

**Words fail
Alanis
Morissette**

ARTS page 30

**Is your adventure
package holiday
too dangerous?**

page 15

**Where to
find the real
America**

Bronwen Maddox
page 16

30p
EVERY
WEEKDAY

FREE BOOKS FOR SCHOOLS taken page 20 Plus Inter//face: Living your life on the net

6 I cannot say why some were left and some were killed...there were soldiers doing what they wanted 9



**Eyewitness Mark Ross tells how
he saw his companions' bodies
hacked to death with machetes**

A SURVIVOR of the Ugandan forest kidnappings last night gave a graphic account of being forced to march for nine hours through the jungle and seeing the bodies of five of his companions who had been hacked to death with machetes.

Mark Ross, an American tour operator and pilot who flew his fellow survivors back to Kampala yesterday, was roused in the early hours of Monday by gunshots fired at his camp in the Bwindi National Park, known as the Impenetrable Forest, which is home to Uganda's mountain gorillas.

"It all happened very fast. There was not a lot of shooting; first one shot behind, then a brief flurry," he told a press conference at the American Embassy in Kampala. The rebel soldiers, armed with automatic weapons and grenades, came into the camp in groups of 15 to 20. Tourists from a nearby camp were also brought in. They were all questioned about their nationalities and occupations before their possessions were taken and they were marched off towards the Congolese border.

Mr Ross thought there were about 120 attackers in all, almost all of them armed, with a few left to carry supplies as the tourists were marched at speed over several ridges.

First one woman, then two others, were unable to keep up. The attackers said they would escort them to safety, but Mr Ross later came across the bodies of two of them.

"The women had been killed on the spot. It looked like one was raped prior to being killed," he said. He could

not be sure of their nationalities, but one was an American. At about midday, the attackers separated off three men, apparently at random: the American husband of one of the women who had been killed, a Briton and a New Zealander. Later he saw their bodies. "Their heads were crushed and there were deep slashes with pangas — machetes."

"I cannot say why some were left and some were killed. It was like there were small groups of soldiers doing what they wanted," Mr Ross was not able to say when or how the other three victims — two women and a man — met their deaths, pointing out that with up to 140 people moving in single file through the forest it was impossible to tell what was going on further down the line. But he thought all had

Land of inhumanity... 2
Safari paradise... 3
Dangers abroad... 15
Leading article... 17

been murdered in the same way. Another survivor, Linda Adams, told CNN that the attackers had been careful to separate the hostages in groups according to their nationalities, suggesting that English-speakers were targeted.

At about four in the afternoon, they reached the border and most of the attackers melted away over the ridge, leaving only three men to guard the hostages. There was a last-minute attempt to take two tourists with them, but the attackers finally relented, and one fighter who tried to drag a woman with him was forced to



A survivor of the jungle massacre talking on a mobile phone in the courtyard of the British High Commission in Kampala yesterday. Photographs by Richard Pohl

Messages on bodies tell of hate for the British

FROM ROBIN LODGE
IN KAMPALA

HUTU rebels who bludgeoned and hacked to death eight tourists after kidnapping them from a gorilla safari camp attached notes to the bodies saying "Americans and British, we don't want you on our land. You support our enemy."

The attackers were specifically looking for Britons and Americans when they raided the Bwindi Park in Uganda, according to the manager of one of the five camps there.

Other survivors reported that tourists were separated according to nationality. The attackers demanded to know who had British or American

passports and told the French being told to stand aside. One of the leaders then handed a note to Anne Pelletier, France's Deputy Ambassador to Uganda, saying the Interahamwe were not happy with Americans and British because they preferred to support the Tutsis against the Hutus.

Four Ugandans were killed at the camp and 14 English-speaking tourists were then marched into the jungle, where the eight met their deaths.

There had been suggestions that they had died in the cross-fire during a Ugandan Army rescue attempt. But, although the Army set off in pursuit, witnesses insisted there had been no rescue and no gunshots.

"They were brutally murdered under gruesome circumstances," a State Department official said. And the official spokesman James Foley added: "There was no crossfire."

An American government plane was sent to retrieve the bodies yesterday: the survivors — two Britons, a Canadian, a Swiss, a New Zealander and the American Mark Ross — were flown back to Kampala by Mr Ross on Monday morning.

Mr Ross, a 43-year-old Nairobi-based tour operator from Arkansas, could not find his keys, so he started his plane with his knife. "I put on classical music to slow everyone down," he said. "The mood was very, very sombre and

there were a lot of tears when we touched down."

In a statement to the Ugandan Parliament yesterday, the Government strongly condemned what it called a barbaric terrorist attack, which it blamed squarely on the Interahamwe, a Rwandan Hutu militia implicated in the 1994 genocide of more than a million Tutsis and Hutu moderates. The militia has been based in the Congo for the past five years.

For President Museveni, who has been trying to build up Uganda's image of stability for years in the wake of the horrors of the regime of Idi Amin, the attack comes as a bitter blow.

It also highlights the problems he has been having with

his Congolese neighbour. Ugandan and Rwandan troops are fighting in the Congo in support of rebels trying to overthrow the government of President Laurent Kabila. Mr Kabila, for his part, has tolerated the presence of Ugandan and Rwandan insurgents who are fighting in support of his forces.

The attack will also hit the country's tourism hard. The Bwindi National Park, also known as the Impenetrable Forest, is visited by thousands of tourists every year, who are hoping to see some of the 320 surviving Ugandan mountain gorillas. The money that this tourism brings in is crucial to those gorillas' continued survival.

Tribute to a kind-hearted son who loved life

BY ADRIAN LEE

ONE of the Britons killed by the rebels was named last night as Mark Lindgren, a 23-year-old graduate.

He was just more than two weeks into a three-month tour of Africa with London-based travel firm Acacia Expeditions when he was captured.

Mr Lindgren's girlfriend had hoped to join him on the trip of a lifetime when she had received her visa.

His parents, Ann and John, paid tribute to their son, a life-long Wolver-

hampton Wanderers fan with a keen interest in wildlife. He had obtained three As and graduated in French and Management Studies from Nottingham University last year. He has a sister, Britna, 28, who is a teacher in Cornwall.

Mr Lindgren's father, a chartered surveyor, said: "Mark was kind-hearted, generous, bright and loved life. He had a wonderful sense of humour and was loyal to his friends and family. He was respected by the people he worked with and he had a bright future ahead of him."

Peter Kellner, a journalist and

their neighbour in St Albans, Hertfordshire, said the tragedy would hit the family hard. He said: "The Lindgrens are an exceptionally close-knit family. They are well-liked by their neighbours and many friends. We are all devastated by this news."

Acacia Expeditions said six of the dead were on its tour, including one of its company representatives. A further ten tourists and one crew member have returned to Kampala.

Mr Lindgren's MP, Kerry Pollard, said Mark was on a package tour run by a reputable travel company. "It was the holiday of a lifetime for him

— he was looking forward to seeing things other people only see on TV. This has come as a complete shock."

The Foreign Office, which said the victims were hacked and bludgeoned to death, said the names of other victims would not be released until their bodies had been formally identified today and their relatives informed.

Two British survivors were under the care of doctors at the British High Commission in Kampala. Neither was thought to be injured, although they were said to be in a state of shock. Another Briton who escaped was also at the High Commission.



Graduate Mark Lindgren

TV & RADIO	38, 39
WEATHER	20
CROSSWORDS	20, 40
LETTERS	17
OBITUARIES	19
SIMON JENKINS	16
ARTS	28-30
CHESS & BRIDGE	36
COURT & SOCIAL	18
LAW REPORT	31
MIND & MATTER	14
BUSINESS	21-25
HOMES	33
FEATURES	15

£1 off each one-way flight bought on the internet

easyjet.com

MASSACRE IN THE JUNGLE



Interahamwe Hutu guerrillas in 1994, when they launched the swiftest genocide the world has seen

Hutus wage war in gorilla haven

SITTING across a few feet of matted leaves and looking into the quizzical, almost human eyes of a male 20-stone silver-back mountain gorilla, one could not help but feel that this magnificent creature was wondering why these puny facsimiles of his own kind were so bent on butchering each other.

The 600 remaining mountain gorillas on the Virunga range — where eight tourists, including four Britons, and four safari park staff were murdered by Hutu militias — have in the last five years been trapped at the centre of man's inhumanity to man.

The jungle canopies and mountain ranges which have become their last redoubt against marauding poachers have provided ideal cover for Interahamwe killer squads bent on "finishing the job" of the genocide of the Tutsis in Rwanda.

They are punishing the Ugandans for supporting the Tutsis, and English-speaking tourists because of a belief that their loss to the Tutsis was

Backpackers drawn to mountain zone of genocidal gunmen, writes Sam Kiley, Africa Correspondent

part of an anglophone conspiracy to take over French-speaking Central Africa.

The Bwindi Impenetrable National Park is just as its name suggests. Thick tropical rainforest is broken only by animal paths where hundreds of Interahamwe fighters have set up bases to launch attacks on Tutsis in northwest Rwanda, southeast Uganda and the east of the Democratic Republic of Congo.

One would have to be suicidal to try to visit Congo's gorilla sanctuary just across the border from Bwindi, or the colony of gorillas in Rwanda, where the late Dian Fossey had her research centre made famous by the film *Gorillas In The Mist*, which starred Sigourney Weaver.

But until recently the Ugandan gorillas, numbering about 350, were considered a safe option for tourists spending thousands of pounds on the opportunity to see one of the world's great natural wonders in the wild.

Now, however, serious questions have to be asked as to why the area was considered

safe. It was the main route taken by Tutsi rebels who left the Ugandan Army to form the Rwandan Patriotic Front when they invaded Rwanda in 1990.

It now provides a haven for their Hutu enemies.

On my visit to the gorilla sanctuary in what was then called Zaire, the sounds of mortar explosions drifted through the jungle canopy along with the mist as the gorillas chewed wild celery in 1992.

Two years later the Interahamwe and Rwanda's Hutu leadership launched the swiftest genocide the world has ever seen, killing an average of 37,500 people a day — mostly with clubs and machetes. A million were dispatched.

When the RPF drove the Hutus from power they fled west, past the Ruhengeri area of west Rwanda where the gorillas live, into Goma, Zaire.

There, as the international community spent more than £1.5 million a day to feed, clothe and educate the Hutus, calls for the arrest of their lead-



An unidentified victim of the kidnapping is comforted in the grounds of the British High Commission in Kampala, the Ugandan capital, yesterday. Britain has now advised tourists not to visit the volatile border area

ers went unheeded. Instead, using profits from inflated refugee figures, money from mysterious French backers, arms from Paris and weapons supplied by British arms dealers, the Interahamwe continued to train its men and equip them for an invasion of Rwanda.

The effect on the environment of the hundreds of thousands of people camped around Goma for two years was catastrophic. The newcomers cut down thousands of acres of the gorillas' habitat to build homes and cook food.

Their leadership moved into coffee estates, ruined them, and set up command centres in the crumbling remains. In 1996 Rwanda, backed by

Uganda, Tanzania and Burundi, and with the approval of the US, decided to clear the camps of the Interahamwe.

Three quarters of a million refugees returned home. But the hardcore fled west, where many were murdered by Tutsi fighters, or into the surrounding mountains — where the gorillas now try to survive with the killers in their midst.

In Uganda, the Hutus have been able to ally themselves with rebels opposing President Museveni and to attack vehicles and convoys.

Blending into the Hutu-populated countryside of Rwanda, they target the isolated Tutsi communities. Rwanda and Uganda have

increased security in their border areas because of the region's rich tourist potential. But their armies face an almost impossible task in combating a foe which can mount surprise attacks before melting back into the rainforest.

□ **Brazzaville:** A new rebel group in the Democratic Republic of Congo said it had captured the town of Bolobo, 215 miles north of Kinshasa on the Congo River. The Union of Republican Nationalists for Liberation said the town of 30,000, nominally controlled by President Kabila, fell without a shot being fired. (AP)

Holiday safety, page 15
Leading article, page 17

'Wicked' act appals Blair

By MICHAEL BINYON
DIPLOMATIC EDITOR

TONY BLAIR yesterday described the kidnapping and killing of four Britons in Uganda as an act of wickedness "simply beyond belief". Told of the tragedy during a visit to Italy, the Prime Minister issued a statement promising that the Government would do everything in its power to bring those responsible to justice.

Robin Cook, the Foreign Secretary, told a shocked House of Commons that it was still not clear how the victims died. He said: "The whole House will wish to join me in expressing our deepest sympathies to their relatives and families."

He said that every effort would be made to achieve the survivors' rapid and safe return.

As soon as news of the kidnappings reached Kampala, the British High Commissioner had insisted that Ugandan troops should not take any action that might endanger the hostages' lives.



A female mountain gorilla forages in Uganda. About 350 are believed to be living in the country, and until recently, their habitat had been considered safe for tourists

Foreign Office and holiday firms disagree over who is to blame

By ARTHUR LEATHLEY,
TRANSPORT
CORRESPONDENT

ROBIN COOK last night angered travel companies by demanding that they take greater responsibility in deciding whether to withdraw from troubled spots.

As tour operators yesterday cancelled or re-routed about 1,000 holidays to Uganda and neighbouring countries after receiving specific advice from the Foreign Office, the travel trade accused it of being too vague normally and not detailed enough.

The Foreign Secretary told the Commons that tour companies should not try to use Foreign Office advice as an indemnity against their own responsibilities. He said that firms should use "their own discretion and judgment and provide frank and clear warnings for those who travel with them".

As government officials warned tourists to avoid Uganda's gorilla region, Mr Cook's comments enraged a travel industry that has been increasingly critical of Foreign Office advice. Tour operators and travel agents accuse the Foreign Office of offering advice that is not related specifically to the area at greatest risk.

Two of the main companies involved in the region, Acadia Expeditions and Abercrombie and Kent, have about 500 tourists in Uganda, although very few were in the gorilla region. Strict limits are imposed on the number of passes for visiting the gorilla region and tour-

ists generally include the area as part of an African safari lasting up to eight weeks and costing up to £5,000.

Refunds are likely to be paid if holidays have to be cancelled.

"I think Mr Cook has a bit of a cheek," said Simon Bunce, legal adviser to the Association of British Travel Agents (Abta).

"Many tour operators have far more detailed information from their own representatives than is offered by the Foreign Office, who may only

and awarded them £1,400 in compensation.

Several leading operators were incensed last year when the Foreign Office advised against travel to Israel during airstrikes against Iraq. Holidays in the Red Sea resort of Eilat were cancelled for thousands of tourists, although the southern town was not considered to be at risk.

The travel industry has become increasingly concerned about the lack of resources, and Baroness Symons, the Foreign Office Minister, held a

Free camp in remote areas, trek to see the gorillas and witness the lives and culture of local villages. This challenging 28 days will reward you with an incredible experience.

A holiday advert promoting adventure in Uganda

have someone based in the capital," Mr Bunce said that travel companies often had to follow Foreign Office advice even when it was known that areas of a country were not at risk. He added that one couple sued an operator successfully after they were brought home from the Comoros Islands in the Indian Ocean after an attempted coup.

Although the Foreign Office had advised them against travelling to the islands, a court found that the operator was wrong to withdraw the couple

meeting with senior industry figures last week.

She was told that the three full-time staff in the advisory department were insufficient to deal with the 1,000 advice notices put out by the Foreign Office last year.

Sue Ockwell, a spokeswoman for Acadia Expeditions, which had tourists on the Ugandan trip, called last night for the Foreign Office to communicate more closely with other governments before offering advice.

"We were amazed to hear

that Australia has been advising against travelling to the gorilla region for some time. I would have thought that there could be some communication between governments when they are sending tourists to the same area."

Some tour operators have called on the Foreign Office to grade countries according to the level of risk, although Abta fears that this could lead to information becoming even more vague.

Tour operators feel they must follow Foreign Office advice, believing that they would be liable if any tourist was injured but had not been warned of the dangers.

"But the advice must be clear," said Mr Bunce. "If it is unclear, then a client is likely to argue with the travel firm over the interpretation. That leads to problems that could be avoided by clearer advice."

The travel industry, while acknowledging the seriousness of the incident in Uganda, emphasised that it was an unusual occurrence, even for the most intrepid holidaymakers.

"We hope it won't put people off the idea of having an adventure holiday because the majority of them are safe," Keith Bettom of Abta told Sky television.

Uganda was doing its best to ensure that every part of the country was safe for tourists. Professor George Kirya, the Ugandan High Commissioner in London, said yesterday.

But he said that visitors would have to decide for themselves where they felt safe to travel.

D/EE

Have an expert
evaluate your company's training.

You.

If you're planning on taking part in a training programme, wouldn't it be useful to know exactly how it's performing? It's easy enough to find out. Just fill in a National Training Award entry form. You'll find that the answers you give will tell you just how well your training is working for your company. What's more, you could win a National Training Award. And you already know how important that is. To receive an entry pack, call 0800 312 7337.

SPONSORED BY **THE TIMES**

MASSACRE IN THE JUNGLE

How death invaded safari paradise

Daniel McGrory traces the chain of events that led to the killing of eight tourists in a carefully planned attack by Hutu rebels

THE ambush began before dawn on Monday when scores of Hutu rebels swarmed across the border into the Ugandan rainforest that had become a magnet for holiday-makers seeking adventure.

The raid was clearly carefully planned. One group of tribesmen moved swiftly towards the village of Butogota, firing wildly in the air, in what was a diversionary attack.

The rest of the rebels surged through the jungle clearing towards three safari camps in the game park where most of the tourists were still sleeping. It took only minutes for the whole area to be overrun as up to 150 members of the notorious Interahamwe death squads descended on the fenced-off compound in the Bwindi National Park.

The camps are deliberately corralled within a few hundred yards of each other for security and all sit close to the main lodge at the edge of the park. They range from one-man tents popular with teenage backpackers to wooden cabins set in the hillside, at the top of which sits a luxury dwelling known as the honeymoon tent.

Local rangers escorting the tour groups were easily brushed aside by the tribesmen, who shot at the startled guards with their semi-automatic AK47 rifles and hacked at them with machetes. The chief warden at Bwindi was shot dead with three of his rangers. Some of the rebels jabbed at the dying rangers with spears as the main force surged inside the swing-gate at the Buhoma Camp entrance.

They tore through the administration building, where tourists register and collect their permits to track the gorillas through the early morning mists of the Virunga mountains. What the Hutu gang could not steal it burnt. Screaming at the tops of their voices, the rebels moved along the narrow track that cut across the lush, green hillside.

Less than a hundred yards from the main gate is a clearing where overland tour parties pitch their tents. The groups of young backpackers camping there had travelled from Nairobi, through the Great Rift Valley and onto the source of the Nile before reaching what is still known locally as the Impenetrable Forest.

As the tourists were dragged from their tents, the rebels set light to their four-wheel-drive vehicles. The terrified trekkers

were forced to stand in a jungle clearing in whatever clothes they were wearing. Most were barefoot as the rebels menaced them with spears and machetes, demanding that they hand over their watches and any money.

While some of the tribesmen ransacked the tents and huts for valuables like cameras and binoculars, others pointed their AK47s at the holidaymakers, demanding to know their nationalities. In faltering French, they asked who was carrying British or American passports.

After being herded together in the camp known as Lake Tangira, they were pushed further along the track that sweeps up the hillside.

Scores of gunmen had already taken over the African Pearls Safari Homestead and were forcing more holiday-makers out of their cabins. One woman who was crying loudly was knocked to the ground, nearly unconscious, with a blow from the handle of a machete.

The same selection procedure was carried out with British and Americans being held aside from the rest.

One of those captured, Anne Pelier, France's Deputy Am-



Buhoma Camp in Uganda's Bwindi National Park, which is popular with Western tourists on gorilla tracking holidays, was one of the sites overrun by the Hutu rebels

the gang's leaders kept shouting that he was looking for what he described as "Anglo-Saxons". French tourists were told to stand to one side. The leader then handed Mme Pelier a message "to inform the world that the Interahamwe were not happy with Americans and British because they have preferred to support the Tutsi ethnic minority against the ethnic Hutu majority".

The gunmen then picked out 14 hostages and forced them out of the camp and out of sight of their fellow holiday-makers on barely marked tracks through the jungle. Their selection was as random as their attack. In this group were not only Britons and Americans but a Swiss, a Canadian and New Zealanders.

The 17 they left behind stood abandoned in the camp, crying and holding onto each other. They included two Americans who had managed to crawl out of their tents and hide in the undergrowth during the initial ambush.

Linda Adams, from California, had been caught by a group of gunmen who pushed her roughly in front of them, ordering her to move quicker. She managed to fake an asthma attack and collapsed in a heap, coughing and clutching her chest. The gunmen argued about what to do with her.

Some wanted to force her to continue with the march. Others argued she was slowing them down and should be left. By now the majority of rebels had moved on, hustling their

hostages to quicken their pace. Ms Adams said: "They were treating us as well as could be expected. We were sitting down under guns... not necessarily pointing at us, but they all had guns."

Those on the march had no idea where they were heading.

The climb was arduous and some hostages, who were barefoot, could barely stand.

There is a Ugandan Army base barely 12 miles from the tourist camps, and soldiers were trying to track the kidnappers through the dense jungle undergrowth.

After ten hours of the forced march, the rebels began arguing amongst themselves. Two grabbed hold of a Frenchwoman and were about to kill her when her daughter grabbed hold of them and pleaded for mercy. The rebels seem to relent and appeared to be taking

a group of women back down the mountain, in the direction they had come from.

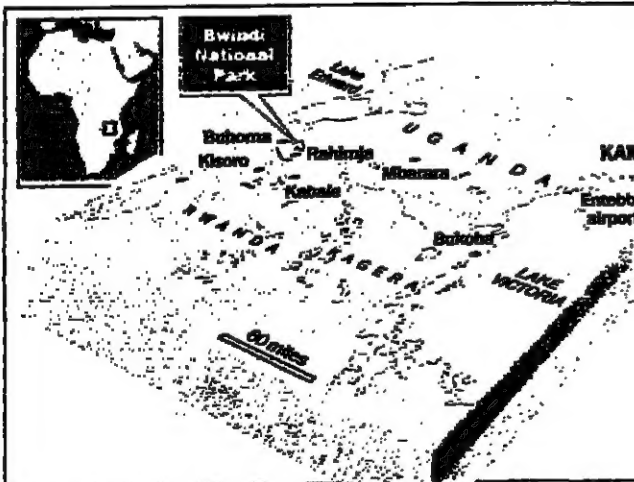
Minutes later an area that was supposed to be safe for tourists became a killing ground.

Yesterday was not the first attack on tourists. Last August

six holidaymakers who had crossed from Uganda into the Democratic Republic of Congo to track the gorillas were attacked and kidnapped by Rwandan Hutu rebels. Three are still missing, but Ugandan authorities believe that they are still alive.

'One of the gang's leaders kept shouting that he was looking for Anglo-Saxons'

bassador to Uganda, tried reasoning with one of the rebel leaders, pleading with him to release the women and children. While she tried to negotiate their freedom, gunmen charged the Gorilla Forest Camp, which is run by a local branch of the Abercrombie and Kent tour company. Rebels ripped open the seven permanent tents, grabbing armfuls of looted belongings and forcing the occupants to join the rest of the bewildered and frightened band of international tourists. They fought with each other for the honour of reaching the highest tent — the honeymoon suite — and dragged out a young couple who clung to each other. Survivors told how one of



150 Rwandan Hutu rebels raid three camp sites in the Bwindi National Park at dawn. In total, 33 tourists are kidnapped including six Britons, three Americans, three New Zealanders, a Canadian and an Australian. 17 tourists escape the kidnapping and return by US jet to Kampala.

Eight of the remaining hostages, four Britons, two New Zealanders and two Americans are killed by the Hutu rebels. Six are rescued by the Ugandan Army. Five hostages are found dead at the scene of the rescue attempt; the bodies of the other three are discovered nearby and taken to Entebbe airport.

Travel fears may harm frail Uganda economy

By ADAM SHEERWIN

UGANDA'S economy faces ruin if fears that the tourism industry will collapse prove correct. It has only been within the past ten years that Uganda has capitalised upon its natural resources to build up the tourism trade, but confidence in the country as a viable destination has already begun to wane.

About 10,000 visitors arrive every year, boosting the fragile economy by about £5 million. Uganda has used rising tourism figures to encourage investment from Western nations. The Ugandan Government believes that investment is crucial if it is to combat the severe poverty across the nation.

ishng gorilla groups and conservationists now fear that the remaining 600 animals will be endangered. Jillian Miller, director of the London-based Dian Fossey Gorilla Fund, said the murders could set the country's tourist industry back six years. She said: "All the wildlife authorities are doing their best, but there is a shortage of money. This kind of thing could place the gorillas in danger because it is tourist money that keeps the park going. Without it, heaven knows what might happen."



Museveni: encouraged gorilla tourism industry

Schools and clinics are actually funded through a percentage of the gorilla tourism receipts. So it is going to have a devastating effect on the communities immediately next to the parks." She said that the conservation programmes were designed to ensure that local people were not forced to put gorillas under stress by looking for food and fuel in the game parks.

Uganda boasts other attractions for tourists. It has one of the biggest collections of birdlife in Africa, as well as the Mufumbiro volcanoes and the river Nile. Although tourism has been an industry encouraged by President Museveni, agriculture remains the traditional backbone of the economy and employs about 80 per cent of the active population. Government controls on the coffee and cotton industries have also been loosened and private exporters granted licences.

Dixons

See the new Palm V exclusively at Dixons

Launched to press acclaim last week, 3Com's Palm V is lighter, thinner and sleeker than any Palm Organiser before. Yet its ultra-slim, ultra-stylish anodised aluminium profile with a razor sharp LCD screen houses an awesome amount of data - all of which can be instantly synchronised with your PC.

HOLDS UP TO 6000 ADDRESSES AND 5 YEARS OF APPOINTMENTS

ONLY 0.4 INCHES THICK AND JUST 40g IN WEIGHT

DOCKING STATION TO SYNCHRONISE INFORMATION AND RECHARGE BATTERIES

INCLUDES EXPENSE MANAGER, GAMES & CALCULATOR

PRICE - WE CAN'T BE BEATEN! EVERY week we compare prices in the national press so you KNOW you can't buy better! If you find you can, we guarantee to refund the difference.

3COM Palm V Organiser and PC Companion

- 2MB RAM
- Hold up to 6000 addresses
- Hold up to 5 years of appointments
- Hold up to 1000 to do items, memos
- Instant Data Transfer
- Rechargeable batteries
- PC Docking Station

MODEL Palm V

DIXONS DEAL

£349.99

Exclusive to Dixons Retail Ltd

FIRST FOR NEW TECHNOLOGY

Dixons

ON-LINE SHOP: www.dixons.co.uk

Howard finds eloquence no asset in the credibility game

WHAT is it about Michael Howard? Few of those who regularly write up the performances of the chief Opposition spokesman on foreign affairs do so without a faint sense of guilt.

We rarely praise him: we usually mock him: we draw attention to that "night creature" quality that Ann Widdecombe once described, that six o'clock shadow made flesh: time and again we say that he lacks credibility, detracts from whatever cause he espouses.

or scares the children. All this is fair comment: journalists have not inspired the reactions he inspires.

And yet he's so damn good. Few can match the combination of energy, lucidity and intellect that Howard commands. There is no shortage of rent-a-quote Tory spokesmen who make a lot of noise, most of it incoherent: nor any shortage of more retiring people with better minds, like Peter Lilley. But for tireless persistence with a well-matched argument, Howard is

matchless. He just keeps pushing and he always makes his case.

Yesterday he was at it again, obviously with a bad cold, making a fine speech on the Foreign Affairs Select Committee's scathing report on the handling of the Sierra Leone affair. Howard's rhetoric had a sort of relentless logic. He was well-briefed, with facts and judgments at his fingertips. He was clear, he was poised and he was eloquent. He was probably right, for heaven's sake! But he will



MATTHEW PARRIS
POLITICAL SKETCH



hardly be credited in this morning's press.

Twenty-one years ago, the executive of the Conservative Association in West Derbyshire, a safe Conservative seat, was interviewing a shortlist of four for the position of prospective parliamentary candidate.

Among those four were

Michael Howard, who was then in his 30s, and your sketchwriter, I won. Since that contest three people have told me, on different occasions, that Howard made a better speech than I did — probably the best of all the candidates. Why, then, did he lose? The answer has always been the same: "He sounded too much

like a barrister." He was so fluent and smooth that his audience began to doubt whether he believed what he was saying.

I now wonder whether this is unfair. I do not know Mr Howard well, but my opinion is changing. I suspect (sometimes fear) that he really does believe what he says. He has rather stronger ideals in public life than most of his colleagues, though he can speak to a brief, like any minister. Friends say Howard is personally committed to a degree un-

common in politics) to some of the abiding causes in his Commons career.

Many novels and plays have dealt with the theme of inarticulate passion: men and women too uneducated to communicate the depth of their feelings: convinced of some great truth but incapable of arguing it through. And audiences love a rough-hewn diamond. The figure of the noble savage or dumb hero has always captured the popular imagination.

But is there, I wonder, an

even more tragic figure than the poor tongue-tied brute who cannot find words to express his conviction? Is it the over-educated, smooth-talking bastard who cannot help sounding like a smooth-talking bastard, even when he really means it? Is this not the ultimate tragedy — an awkward idealist trapped in the body of a svelte Welsh barrister, passion which, finding no fluent expression, is scorned as rhetoric?

And is that tragic figure Michael Howard?

Dome may run out of money, warns auditor

By Philip Webster, Political Editor

LABOUR MPs will today seek guarantees that the Government will not bail out the £753 million Millennium Dome after a report from the public spending watchdog raised "significant" doubts about its ability to pay its way.

In a paper described as "dynamite" by one MP, the Comptroller and Auditor General suggests that the Millennium Experience, the company responsible for the Dome, may need help from the Government or the Millennium Commission. Some £400 million is already coming from the National Lottery, leaving almost as much again to be found.

The company aims to raise £150 million in sponsorship and just under £200 million from ticket sales, merchandise and catering.

In a Commons motion to be tabled today, more than 30 Labour MPs demand a government statement — in the light of their "grave concern" about the Comptroller's findings — that "no further public funds" will be made available.

The Millennium Experience said last night the fears were misplaced and that it was completely confident there would be no need for taxpayers' money. There had been a "dramatic" change in the picture since the latest accounts of the Mil-

lennium Commission were published last September. The Comptroller's report was based on these.

The Comptroller, Sir John Bourn, completed his report in October but it was not placed in the Commons library until last month. Sir John makes plain that the company's own auditors, Ernst and Young, had drawn attention to inherent uncertainty about financial projections.

He says: "It is clear that there remains significant uncertainty as to the ultimate source and quantum for supplementary finance that may be necessary should income levels in particular not meas-

ure up to budget and forecast. "I observe from the [Millennium] commission's monitoring of the company's financial position that cashflow phasing might give rise to problems for the company and the commission in 1999. In order for the Millennium Experience to be completed it may therefore be necessary for the commission or Government to identify ways of assisting the company on this matter."

The commission would not be able to offer more lottery money to the Experience without parliamentary authority. However, it is prepared to allow it to have some £50 million to help with cash flow before the Dome opens.

Last night the Millennium Experience said that since the last commission accounts were prepared it had secured a further £58 million towards the target £150 million in sponsorship. With that figure up to £120 million, there were further offers of £15 million and negotiations under way about the remaining £15 million.

It added that the revenue targets had been based on the Dome attracting 12 million visitors but recent polls suggested at least two million more visitors. "We are committed to delivering this project without taxpayers' money."



The Duke of York meeting crew members of the frigate HMS Boxer, on a goodwill mission to Ho Chi Minh City, after arriving yesterday for a five-day official visit to Vietnam. Earlier he laid a wreath at the mausoleum of

Ho Chi Minh, leader of the north during the Vietnam war. He also had tea with the chairman of the city people's committee in the ornate splendour of the municipal hall, once the residence of French governors.

Officials expose art tax dodge

By Valerie Elliott, Whitehall Editor

OWNERS of national treasures are reneging on pledges to open them to the public in return for substantial tax benefits from the Government.

A National Audit Office survey has found that just 15 per cent of properties and artworks deemed to be "national heritage assets" are seen by members of the public each year, and that more than a quarter of the visits have taken more than two months to arrange.

People who own such properties are allowed to defer payment of any inheritance tax if they agree to conserve and

protect the property and to provide reasonable public access. But if an owner breaches his agreement with the Inland Revenue, sells the asset or decides to leave the scheme, tax must be paid.

Some £760 million in tax payments have been deferred under the scheme over the past 15 years, but some owners deliberately make it difficult for people to view their art or property.

In one case an Inland Revenue official spent six weeks to arrange a viewing of six portraits given as a gift to the nation in lieu of tax.

Lawrence informants relocated

SCOTLAND Yard has rehoused informants who helped police in the Stephen Lawrence case and were mistakenly identified by Sir William Macpherson in his report last week (Stewart Tendler writes).

Yard sources yesterday confirmed that a number of people who gave police information about the murder had been moved from Eltham, south London, to new addresses, and that others had been given police protection.

Many of the informants named in the report lived on an estate linked to the five men later accused of the murder.

Phone-tap rule lets IRA escape justice

IRA leaders are escaping justice because phone tap evidence is not allowed in court cases, the former legal adviser to M15 told MPs yesterday. David Bickford told the Home Affairs Select Committee that international terrorists and gangsters involved in organised crime were also avoiding justice because of the failure of governments to act together. Mr Bickford called for changes to the law, the amalgamation of M15 and M16 and the creation of an international court to deal with worldwide crime in an effort to curb organised crime, which he said was "out of control".

Sniper accusation

A man was named in Belfast Crown Court yesterday as the IRA sniper who shot Lance Bombardier Stephen Restorick, the last British soldier killed in Northern Ireland. Bernard McGinn, 41, on trial for the murder, allegedly told police he was the back-up man and one of his co-accused, Michael Caraher, 31, was the gunman. Judgment was reserved.

Lorries to get priority

Lorries are to be given priority over cars on some urban roads, dual carriageways and motorways. John Reid, the Transport Minister, announced. The lorry lanes are among a range of measures to reduce the £15 billion cost to business of traffic jams and make the eventual introduction of motorway and road tolls more palatable to transport operators.

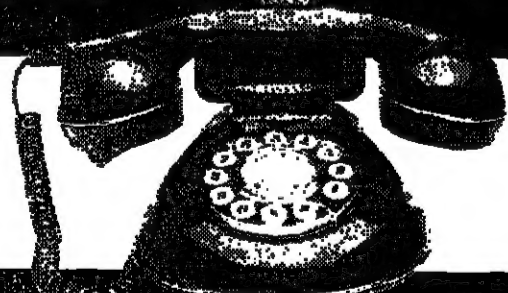
Murderer on the run

A convicted killer who stole silverware from the home of Baroness Thatcher when she was Prime Minister was on the run last night after walking out of Ford Open Prison in West Sussex. Thomas Tangney, 49, described by police as extremely violent, was jailed for life in 1980 for shooting dead a 61-year-old woman during a raid on her home.

Solicitors sue society

Solicitors are to take the Law Society to court after its governing body ruled that they cannot obtain their negligence insurance cover on the open market. The society's council voted by 32 to 29 in favour of keeping the compulsory mutual fund that sets insurance rates for all solicitors, despite a huge rise in premiums because of negligence claims.

Add Swiftcall to your BT phone and save on your international calls



COST PER MINUTE	BT	SWIFTCALL	SAVING
USA	16p	9p	43%
JAPAN	42p	18p	57%
INDIA	76p	50p	34%
AUSTRALIA	24p	16p	33%
SOUTH AFRICA	52p	36p	31%

All prices are per minute, include VAT and are correct as at 1.1.99.

*BT figures quoted are Friends & Family weekend rates.

Open a Swiftcall account today and make immediate savings on calls to anywhere in the world.

• No need to change your existing

number or phone line. • No hidden charges. • Quality Customer Service and clear lines. • Open an account for as little as £25.

TO OPEN YOUR SWIFTCALL ACCOUNT:

CALL FREE **0800 769 0022** TODAY



SWIFTCALL



SWIFTCALL is part of KDD, Japan's leading international telecommunications company

LOW COST INTERNATIONAL CALLS



Apply by Friday for our lowest-ever Car Loan rate – from just 9.9% APR*

If you're a NatWest customer, simply pop into your nearest branch or call us, and we'll give you 2% APR off our standard Car Loan rate. The offer ends 5th March 1999, so you'd better move fast.

CALL 0800 24 34 06

Monday to Friday 9.00am to 6.00pm, Saturday 9.00am to 6.00pm or ask at your nearest branch.

NatWest

More than just a bank

*9.9% APR is for loans of £2,000 or more. Advertised generally for Car Loans other than with Advantage Premier and Gold. Credit is only available to persons aged 18 and over and is subject to status and conditions. NatWest quotations are available on request from National Westminster Bank Plc, Registered Office: 11 Colindale Avenue, London EC2A 4PU. To have a NatWest Car Loan, you must have a NatWest Current Account. Please ask a member of staff for application details. In order to improve and maintain our service, we may monitor and record your phone calls with us. Offer ends 5th March 1999. 25% APR discount applies only to Car Loans.

مكتبة الأهل

'Nazis almost killed me with the Jews'

Woman tells trial that she begged for her life as accused stood by and did nothing. Tim Jones reports

A WOMAN of 73 told the Old Bailey yesterday how she felt to her knees and kissed the boots of a German soldier as she pleaded for her life because she had been mistaken for a Jew.

As she begged to be spared, Anthony Sawoniuk, the man accused of helping to carry out Nazi genocide, did nothing to help although he knew her well.

Sedora Yakimuk, 73, told Britain's first war crimes trial that she was a girl of 16 when 2,900 Jews were massacred in the village of Domachevo in Belarus. Her family lived there and owned a cow and a horse. She said that while she was reaping wheat in a field she had injured her arm with a sickle and her mother bandaged the wound with a rag after treating it with iodine.

The iodine had seeped through the bandage leaving a yellow stain which was similar to the colour of the patches the Jews were forced to wear.

Days after the main massacre, she said, she was walking down a road when she encountered Mr Sawoniuk, who was accompanied by a German soldier.

"They saw me and started shouting 'Jew, Jew' to make me stop. They got hold of me and started dragging me away to be shot. I was crying and fell to my knees and kissing the feet of the German, telling them I was not a Jew."

She added: "I was on my knees explaining I was not a Jew and pleading for my life. Although Andruska [Mr Sawoniuk] knew me well, he did nothing to protect me."

Mrs Yakimuk, who said Mr Sawoniuk's wife was godmother to the child of her older sister, said that when the German pulled off the bandage and saw what had happened he let her go.

In cross-examination by William Clegg, QC, for the defence, Mrs Yakimuk agreed

she had never seen people being beaten or shot. Mrs Yakimuk, who has lived all of her life in the area, said that before the Nazi invasion in 1941 there had been no anti-Semitic tension in the community.

Local peasants, she said, used to travel to Domachevo to exchange dairy produce for white flour, pickled fish and sweets. She said: "Before the war, the relationship between us was excellent."

Another witness, Galina Puchkina, 68, said that on the day of the main massacre in the town, which occurred in 1942 during Yom Kippur, she attended as a girl of 11 a service at the Roman Catholic Church with her younger sister.

She said that during the service a German officer and an interpreter entered the church and ordered the congregation outside. There they were forced to witness groups of Jews from the ghetto being herded together and ordered to strip. "They had yellow badges sewn onto the front and back of their clothes. They were of all ages, from the very old to young children."

"I could see people crying. They were all being taken to their death by the local police and the gendarmes. They were all ordered to undress and were all naked."

Mrs Puchkina said that after the Jews had been marched out of her sight towards the forest, she heard the sound of machinegun fire and never saw them again.

Later, she alleged, at a time when Mr Sawoniuk had become the commander of the local police force, she and her family fled to the forest after being told they could be shot because of their suspected support for partisans.

Mr Sawoniuk, 77, a former British Rail ticket inspector of Bermondsey, South London, denies four charges of murder.

The trial continues.



Sedora Yakimuk Bailey yesterday: she told the court that Mr Sawoniuk saw German soldiers dragging her away to be shot

Boy of 8 'lured to his death by bus driver'

By PAUL WILKINSON

A BOY of eight was "befriended, groomed and seduced" before being murdered by a bus driver who had picked him up on his regular route, a jury heard yesterday.

The driver, Darren Vickers, gave Jamie Lavis special treats during the journey, allowing him to sit in the driver's seat and change the destination boards.

After the boy's disappearance in May 1997, Vickers, 28, gained the confidence of the child's parents, apparently becoming so engrossed in helping them that he was sacked for missing work. Manchester Crown Court was told.

Jamie's body was found five months later, dismembered and hidden with some of his clothing in a wood near a golf course. Vickers, from Ashton-under-Lyne, Manchester, denies abducting and murdering him.

Brian Leveson QC, for the prosecution, told the court that Jamie had spent the day of his death, a bank holiday, on Vickers's bus. "The Crown alleges that Jamie was befriended, groomed and effectively seduced by Darren Vickers who, at the end of his shift, took him off in his motor car and at some place murdered him," he said.

Mr Leveson said that the boy had been allowed to change gears, give out tickets, open the doors and count cash. Security videos at the Ashton bus garage recorded him five times during the day.

After the boy's disappearance, Mr Leveson said, Vickers "ingratiated himself on Jamie's family and became a vigorous media campaigner in the search for Jamie, such that they became his most energetic supporters when the police investigation focused on him".

He said that Vickers, who used a radio scanner to monitor the police search for Jamie



Darren Vickers, above, was obsessed with the search for Jamie Lavis



and arrive at the scenes of reported sightings before police, had confessed his involvement in the boy's death to a friend, and then to another prisoner after his arrest.

Vickers later told police that Jamie's death was accidental. He said that he had lashed out at the boy when he grabbed some of the ticket money, causing him to fall backwards and hit his head on a luggage rack.

But Mr Leveson said: "The Crown do not accept for one moment that what he said about how Jamie came to die is the truth... Certain it is that the body was dismembered by someone because experts on wildlife provide evidence that animals were not responsible for the extensive loss of bones."

The trial continues.

Couple jailed for torturing child

By SIMON DE BRUELLES, WEST OF ENGLAND CORRESPONDENT

A MAN and a woman were jailed yesterday for imprisoning and torturing a boy aged 12. They had inflicted more than 130 injuries on him.

At Bournemouth Crown Court, Judge Patrick Hooten jailed the man for seven years and the woman for three. Children's charities later criticised the sentences as very lenient.

A social worker had visited a house in Poole, Dorset, look-

ing for the boy, who had not attended school. Told he was ill, the officer went away without seeing him. An independent child care agency is to review the background to the case.

The man, who has previous convictions, admitted actual bodily harm; the woman admitted three similar charges. Both admitted cruelty and false imprisonment between last March 11 and April 27.

TV NEWS IS GETTING BETTER

6.30

ITV EVENING NEWS
TOP STORIES FROM THE TOP TEAM

ITV NIGHTLY NEWS
TOMORROW'S NEWS TODAY

from March 8th

itv

INDIA 91149
Tours
Now featuring the exclusive chauffeur driven 'Golden Triangle'.

NEW 5399
Go on 14 nights B&B.
A choice of 22 properties including the luxurious Leela Palace.

99/2000 BROCHURE OUT NOW 5699
Kerala - Your encompassing the delights of Kerala plus beach stay

Sonak
HOLIDAYS
0181 423 3000
Also visit Sonak.com

Invading protesters dug up the lawn

BY SIMON DE BRUXELLES

PROTESTERS wearing combat gear and balaclavas terrified a quarry manager's children when they invaded his garden in vans and cars.

Ian Wardle's children fled in terror when, on Sunday afternoon, the dozen environmental protesters descended to dig up the lawn and steal a lawnmower as part of their campaign to save a wildflower meadow. The activists, carrying shovels and spades, were retaliating for the meadow, near Bristol, being moved by the firm Pioneer Aggregates.

They arrived at Mr Wardle's house in Chipstow, Monmouthshire, in a convoy and drove on to the lawn where he and his wife were playing with their three children.

As the children fled, the protesters began digging up the lawn, loading the vans with turf. Mr Wardle said yesterday: "The protesters claim to be non-violent but they left my three small children terrified."

Gwent police said that they were investigating what was a criminal offence.

Islanders take Britain to court over eviction

BY MICHAEL HORSNELL

ISLANDERS from the Indian Ocean accused Britain yesterday of illegally sending them into poverty-stricken exile in order to turn their home over to American forces.

The High Court in London was told that in the Sixties 3,000 people were evicted from the Chagos archipelago, of which Diego Garcia is the principal island, and dumped 1,200 miles away in Mauritius.

In a case affecting all those who had been dispossessed, Louis Bancoult, 51, chairman of the Chagos Refugees Group in Mauritius, wants to challenge the ban on his return home. The result of his application for judicial review will be announced by Mr Justice Scott Baker today.

Sydney Kentridge, QC, said

that the rights of islanders, known as the Ilois, who have the status of British Dependent Territory Citizens, were still being violated. Diego Garcia, now the site of air and naval bases and a strategic communications facility, was the subject of a treaty between America and Britain in 1966, during the Cold War.

Mr Kentridge told the court that between 1966 and 1973 residents were removed from the Chagos, part of the British Indian Ocean Territory, and prevented from returning. Many families had lived for up to five generations in the islands.

In 1967 Mr Bancoult, who was born on the island of Peros Banhos, visited Mauritius so that his sister could receive medical treatment. When the family tried to return home,

they were told by the authorities that ships had stopped going there.

The evicted families were deprived of their livelihoods of farming, fishing and plantation work and left to fend for themselves in Mauritius without housing or social security. They suffered from destitution and malnutrition. "No provision was made by the UK Government to enable the Ilois to settle in Mauritius," Mr Kentridge said.

The islanders had "a right of birth and citizenship" to return and an Immigration Ordinance of 1971 making an official permit necessary to visit the Chagos was unlawful, he said. Mr Bancoult, who is not attending the hearing, is receiving legal aid.

The application for leave to



The island of Diego Garcia, handed over for US military bases and strategic defence

seek judicial review is contested by the Government, which says that the High Court has no jurisdiction to consider the challenge.

Richard Gifford, Mr Bancoult's solicitor, said outside the court that suicide and depression are commonplace among the dispossessed islanders. "The main aim is for these people to go home," he said.

"The integration experiment in Mauritius has not worked." Chagos means "wounds of Christ", a name given by early Portuguese seafarers. The islands were uninhabited before the French settled in 1776 as fishermen and coconut farmers and set up a leper colony.

With the defeat of Napoleon in 1815, the islanders came under British colonial rule and

were joined by migrants from Africa and India, developing a Creole dialect. They became a patriarchal society because male lepers were more vulnerable to early death.

The population grew to 1,800. One of the few Western visitors, the Fifties journalist James Cameron, called it a "beauty spot of unrivalled tranquillity and beauty".

Adams hits RUC plans to box in New York

BY MARTIN FLETCHER

A CHARITY boxing tournament featuring the Royal Ulster Constabulary in New York faced cancellation last night following pressure from Gerry Adams and Sinn Féin supporters in America.

The March 19 tournament is supposed to raise money for a New York police officer seriously injured on duty, but Manhattan's state-operated Jacob Javits Convention Centre has now told the organisers it can no longer stage the event because it needs to prepare for a car show.

The centre's announcement came after Mr Adams sent letters to the state governor, New York's mayor and other top officials saying the invitation to the RUC amounted to "an endorsement of the discredited force".

The RUC said it was "sad that some people seek to turn what is simply a charity event into some sort of political point-scoring exercise".

This was the first time the New York Police Department had invited the RUC to join its annual tournament.

IS PICKING A WINNING PEP POT LUCK?

New research can help you reduce the odds.

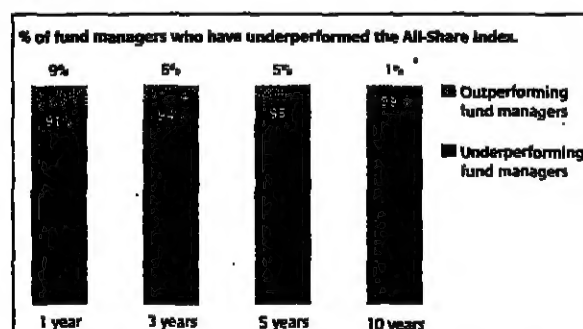
Trawling through the financial pages for your last PEP is a bit like entering a crowded bazaar with store holders shouting at you from all angles. Who do you buy from? The one who shouts the loudest or the one that 'promises' you the best deal?

Ideally, before making such a decision you'll want the added confidence and reassurance that can only come from a truly impartial and credible source. That's why we asked The WM Company, one of the world's leading investment performance consultants, to shine an independent light on the key issues.

If you can spare five minutes to read their findings, we promise it will make the task of choosing your last PEP considerably easier. We start with the remarkable fact that has led to one of the biggest debates ever in the investment industry, and which triggered the research...

THE INDUSTRY'S BEST KEPT SECRET

Before we entered the PEP market, we looked at the hundreds of PEPs on offer and discovered that less than one in ten actively managed funds outperformed the FT-SE Actuaries' All-Share Index of the top 828 UK companies - the industry benchmark for performance.



Source: Standard & Poor's Mifcapal, UK growth and income sector, to 31 December 1998. Buying to selling unit prices, net income reinvested.

'Tracker' funds, which simply track their chosen index by investing in all the companies that make it up, are not new. But before Virgin's high profile launch four years ago, trackers accounted for only a tiny part of the UK investment market. Why, you might ask? Especially as the chances of finding an 'actively' managed fund, where the manager succeeds in outperforming the index by 'carefully' choosing shares, seems so remote.

A TRULY OBJECTIVE VIEW

It's this issue that we asked WM to consider. After all, the first decision you need to make when choosing your PEP is whether to go for a tracker fund or to try to find an active fund manager who can beat it.

WM studied the performance of funds in the UK Growth & Income sector over 20 years to the end of 1998. These funds can be directly



compared with the FT-SE All-Share Index.

They found that in any five year period, active funds had around a one in four chance of outperforming a tracker. Over longer periods, they fared even worse.

These figures take into account annual management charges but not the initial charges levied by active funds. Allowing for all charges reduces the odds still further and it's easy to see why.

The average actively managed PEP has total charges over a five year period of 11.5% (source: Best PEP). Compare this with a typical tracker fund with no initial charge and a 1% annual management charge (just 5% over five years) and it becomes clear what a tough job an active manager has on his hands. He needs to outperform the market by 6.5% just to keep pace with a tracker!

BUT ARE ACTIVE FUNDS A GAMBLE WORTH TAKING?

It would seem not. WM found, not surprisingly, that to give them a chance of outperforming trackers, active funds took on more risk. This resulted in wild fluctuations in performance which were not generally associated with higher returns. In WM's own words "active investors were not being rewarded for the extra risk."

THERE'S WORSE NEWS TO COME

Even so, many PEP investors are still willing to try and upset the odds by finding that elusive outperforming fund manager. And the generally accepted way of choosing is to look at a fund's past performance.

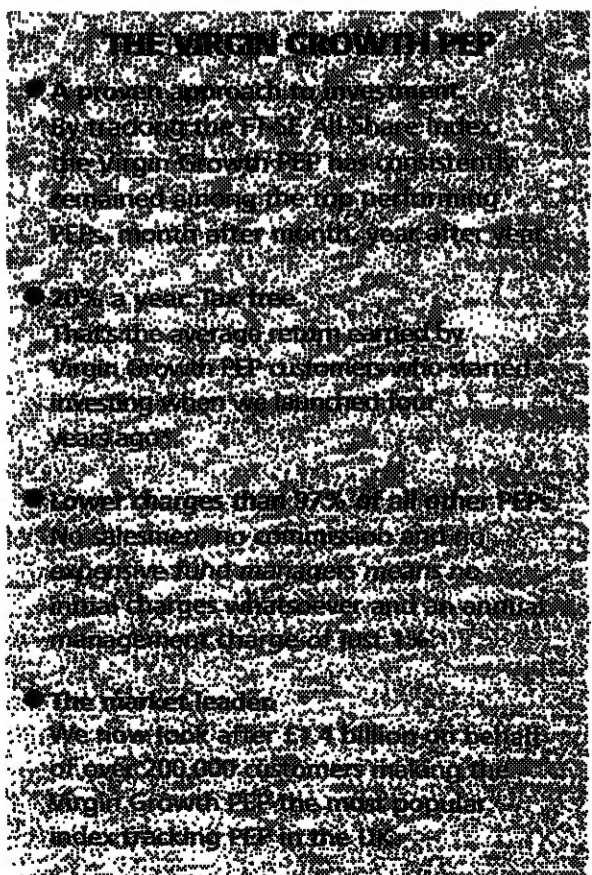
However, this is the area where WM's findings are most disturbing. They concluded that, as a whole, the top performing actively managed funds over a five year period had no more than a random chance of being the top performing funds over the following five year period.

What's more, the evidence suggested that the very poor performers actually had a better chance of being the stars of the future than the former stars themselves!

WM's conclusion was that "the key to benefiting from active management is the identification of superior managers before their superiority shows. Past performance figures would appear to have a limited role in this process". What hope then is there for finding that elusive manager?

NARROW THE FIELD

If your instinct is still to gamble, that's fine provided you're happy with the odds. If, however, you feel the risks of active management are just not worth it and trackers offer more for less, read on...



Virgin growth PEP

CALL US NOW TO FIND OUT MORE.
0345 900 900
OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK FROM 8am - 10pm
www.virgin-direct.co.uk

Art trade hopes new codes will crack crime

BY DALYA ALBERGE
ARTS CORRESPONDENT

A SERIES of voluntary codes to reduce the illicit trade in art and antiques was introduced yesterday with the support of the Home Office, the art trade and the police.

Dealers and auctioneers are recommended to ask vendors to provide a name and address and to sign a form confirming that they are authorised to sell an item. They are advised to be suspicious of any piece whose asking price or requested reserve is below the market value and where a vendor wants cash. If dealers suspect something is stolen, they should attempt to retain the item while inquiries are made.

The need for action is highlighted by a recent survey from the Council for the Prevention of Art Theft. The registered charity, whose membership ranges from museums to the police, found that 150 privately owned historic properties open to the public have in the past five years suffered 196 thefts or attempted thefts. Some 994 objects worth £14.75 million were stolen: only 7 per cent have been recovered.

Mark Dalrymple, the council's chairman, said it was not only worried about famous art collections. "We are equally concerned to protect the family heirlooms found in many homes. These objects are not necessarily valuable in cash terms, but which may be of great sentimental value."

After three years' research, codes of "due diligence" have been developed by the Council for the Prevention of Art Theft with the Association of Chief Police Officers, the Norfolk Constabulary and the Metropolitan Police.

They have been adopted by organisations including the British Antique Dealers Association and the Antiquarian Booksellers Association.

However, Peter Gwynn,



A Roman sculpture stolen from a museum in Turkey, one of the most valuable works to which police alerted dealers

principal security surveyor at the insurers Hiscox and former head of the City of London Police CID, was among those who doubted whether some organisations would fully subscribe to the codes. They might instead use a "watered down" version.

He said the public should be careful when shopping for smaller items such as silver, jewellery, clocks, ceramics and glass and to ask dealers whether they have signed up to a "due diligence" code of conduct through a recognised trade association.

The trade body LAPADA, which represents 700,000 art and antiques dealers, is among those publishing its own code. Malcolm Ford, the chief executive, said its lawyers had advised amendments. The council's codes imposed some obligations "that bordered on the impractical", for example consulting loss registers in the case of a piece of furniture. There was also a sense that the code would create "an obligation on dealers to act as policemen".

LINKS

CoPat: www.copat.freeserve.co.uk
Art Loss Register: www.artloss.co.uk
Trace, a database of stolen works: www.trace.co.uk
The Getty Information Institute for information about the Object ID scheme: www.gii.getty.edu/peo

Family terrorised by territorial pets

BY SIMON DE BRUXELLES, WEST OF ENGLAND CORRESPONDENT

A MARMOSSET seemed a lovely pet to cheer up a boy who had had an operation. But the Williams family had to flee their home when the monkey and its mate became enraged at the sight of a human being.

Greg and Pauline Williams, of Bristol, found that the male marmoset and their son Jordan, 8, got on famously: the monkey would sit on Jordan's shoulder and watch television.

Things went wrong after the Williamses bought a mate for their son's new friend. The marmoset pair, named Josh and Cruella, "bonded" and tore the kitchen apart, smashing crockery, and turning on the Williamses, hurling things at them and biting and scratch-

ing them and pulling their hair. The RSPCA was called in. Inspector John Pollock said: "It was terrifying. We wore protective hats because we don't have to deal with monkeys very often. At first they showed their bottoms and then they attacked."

Mr Williams, 51, a builder, said: "It was a nightmare: you had to duck in and out in case they attacked. They would jump at you in a pincer movement."

The monkeys now have the run of a large cage in a wildlife park in Somerset. An animal behaviourist, Emma Magnus, said: "When a marmoset bonds with a female they become very territorial."

Adams hits
RUC plans
to box in
New York

By MARTIN CHICKEN

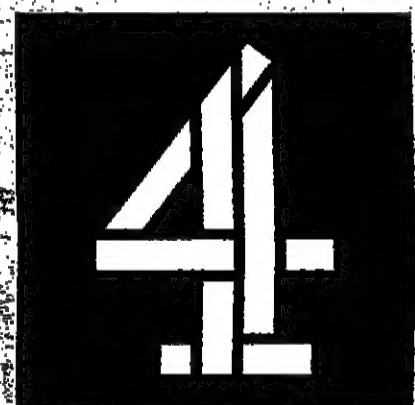
ade hopes
odes will
k crime



High
Turk
police

terrorised
forial pets

MOORE MEANS TROUBLE



WEDNESDAYS
AT 10.30PM

MICHAEL MOORE: THE AWFUL TRUTH

Pet police collar errant owners

FROM JAMES BONE
IN NEW YORK

DOG-OWNERS have joined taxi drivers, cyclists, roller-bladers and old men who feed the pigeons as the latest target of New York's increasingly controversial crackdown on "quality of life" crimes.

Police in Manhattan's well-trodden Riverside and Central Parks have begun fining dog-walkers who let their pooches off the lead between 9 am and 9 pm, except in designated "dog runs".

In the first three days of the campaign the pet police issued 127 "leash-law" summonses, more than ten times the normal number. "The public support is high. Many park users were being turned off by reckless dogs," said Henry Stern, the parks commissioner.

The city is now seeking approval for an increase in the maximum fine from \$400 (£250) to \$1,000, with \$100 being the normal penalty for a first offence. The parks department is promising to set up a database of repeat offenders.

The decision to step up enforcement of the long-ignored "leash law" was taken after three free-roaming alaskan dogs mauled a pensioner in Central Park last autumn. But dog-owners are howling in protest, saying that the city should grant their pets more space.

Jeffrey Zahn, president of Friends and Lovers of Riverside Area Life, which represents 1,000 dog-owners, said the city set aside only 1 per cent of its favourite park for dogs, even though dog-walkers accounted for 15 per cent of all visitors. Many New Yorkers are nonplussed by the sudden enforcement of obscure by-laws. "Quality of life" summonses have soared by 40 per cent to 500,000 a year since Rudolph Giuliani was elected as the city's first Republican Mayor in a generation.

Spiderman to join screen superheroes

Comic-strip star finally cuts the legal web, writes Giles Whittell

SPIDERMAN, like Batman and Superman before him, is at last destined for Hollywood.

The humanoid with the webbed skin and supernatural strength is to be the star of his own blockbuster with a budget expected to reach \$200 million (£125 million) and household names queuing up to play him. Jim Carrey and Leonardo DiCaprio are among those said to be interested in the part, which became available after a late-night deal between Sony Pictures and the Marvel Entertainment Group, ending one of the longest rights battles in film history.

Sony's Columbia Pictures division will pay Marvel between \$10 million and \$15 million as an advance against a portion of the box-office gross. The two companies will split

the huge proceeds from sales of Spiderman souvenirs.

The deal was agreed only after Sony and Marvel reached a separate accord with MGM, hours before a trial was due to assign ownership of Spiderman rights. Legal obstacles remain, but the Internet yesterday had the news that the Holy Grail of action films was at hand: a Spiderman epic directed by Titan's James Cameron.

Conceived in 1962 by Stan

Lee, the legendary Marvel comic-strip artist, Spiderman is the invincible transformation of Peter Parker, an American high-school pupil who, after being bitten by a radioactive spider, acquires useful abilities such as climbing skyscrapers and spinning vast webs to ensnare his enemies.

The concept inspired a fervent strain of arachnophilia in Hollywood even before computer graphics enabled directors to mix cartoon and live-action convincingly. During the 1980s Marvel sold the screen rights to three independent production companies, all of which went bankrupt. Marvel itself re-emerged from bankruptcy only last year.

Mr Cameron, the toast of the film industry after *Titanic's* spectacular effects and \$1.8 billion in worldwide receipts, was paid \$3 million in 1991 for a "treatment", or outline, for a Spiderman film. John Calley, Sony's chairman, said his studio acquired the Cameron treatment as part of Sunday's deal. The consensus is that the film will be the Hollywood event when it is released.



The Hollywood elite are queuing to play Spiderman

LINKS
www.marvel.com/movies.html
Marvel, the publishers of the Spiderman comics.
people.comcast.net/~tikem/movies.html
Images of Spiderman from nearly 450 comics.
www.slg.com/spiderman/index.html
Spiderman profiles and reviews.



President Clinton outside a bookstore in Park City, Utah, where he had to borrow money from a Secret Service agent after his expired credit card was rejected

Clinton passes the buck as credit fails

FROM IAN BRODIE
IN WASHINGTON

MOST shoppers know how Bill Clinton felt when he plunked down his American Express card to buy four books — only to have it rejected. The presidential plastic had expired the day before.

"I ran it through the machine and back it came saying out of date," said Courtney Gannon, an assistant at Dolly's bookstore in the ski resort of Park City, Utah, where the Clintons spent a short break.

Mr Clinton laughed and said: "I probably have the new one at home." He did not have the necessary \$62 (£38) so a Secret Service agent helped him out with a short-term loan. The books were John Grisham's *The Testament* and Raymond Chandler's *Playback*, plus two non-fiction books, *India*, a history by Stanley Wolpert, and *In Light of India*, by Octavio Paz, an author and poet who spent six years in Delhi. Mr Clinton cancelled a visit to India last year, after it and neighbouring Pakistan exploded nuclear devices. The trip has not yet been rescheduled.

A new poll shows Mr Clinton holding his high job-approval rating of 66 per cent, despite allegations by Juanita Broadrick that he raped her 21 years ago.

Linda Tripp is meanwhile returning to the Pentagon in a new job. She has been working from home on a training manual since her tape recordings set off the Lewinsky scandal. Her new post will be as a public affairs specialist in the manpower data centre.

Starr inquiry turns America against independent counsels

By IAN BRODIE

THE Clinton Administration yesterday joined a growing chorus of voices opposed to extending the independent counsel law that enabled Kenneth Starr to accuse the President of impeachable offences over his affair with Monica Lewinsky.

along party lines for articles of impeachment against Mr Clinton last autumn.

The Watergate-era law covering investigation of alleged crimes by the President and other senior government officials is due to expire on June 30 unless Congress renews it.

Until now, the Clinton Administration has supported the law which was intended to prevent a repetition of Richard Nixon's infamous "Saturday Night Massacre" when he dismissed Archibald Cox for getting

too close to uncovering wrongdoing in the White House.

Janet Reno, the Attorney-General, has been criticised in recent months for refusing to appoint an independent counsel to investigate fund-raising abuses by the Clinton-Gore presidential campaign in 1996.

In fact, the law has suited neither Democrats nor Republicans who complained that the independent counsel enjoyed unlimited time and budgets for investigations. Democrats are still seething over

Mr Starr's continuing inquiries for which the bill is approaching \$50 million (£31 million). Republicans were aggrieved by the prolonged independent counsel investigation into the Iran-Contra scandal dating from the Reagan era.

Suggested alternatives to the law would put greater constraints on an independent counsel. Some voices have been raised against ditching the law in the wake of ill feeling caused by the Lewinsky affair.

"Cool it, think about it for a while

and let the temper of these times soften," said the widely respected Howard Baker, a senator during Watergate and later President Reagan's chief of staff.

There has been a sharp decline in political support for the law, once considered essential to the integrity of investigating misconduct by high-level officials but now feared as concentrating unchecked powers in the hands of a single lawyer.

Mr Starr has done much to undermine the law by creating the public

perception of a relentless pursuer of Mr Clinton and his associates dating back to Arkansas days. There have been 20 independent prosecutors of whom 13 had returned no indictments by last November.

□ Manchester, New Hampshire: Pat Buchanan, 60, the fiery conservative who shook up the past two presidential elections, launched his third White House campaign yesterday, vowing to fight a "polluted and poisoned" popular American culture. (Reuters)

Important new technology news for the smaller office

never run out of stamps again

for when you buy postage by phone

1998 'Best Buy' What to Buy

Now your office postage can be purchased over the phone.

The days of running out of stamps or running out for stamps are gone forever thanks to PersonalPost®. It's also thanks to Postage-by-Phone® — the fastest, most convenient method of buying postage for your business. And it's exclusive to Pitney Bowes.

In approximately 90 seconds — with the help of PersonalPost's internal

modem — your business can purchase all the postage it needs and use it — when it needs to, 24 hours a day. Postage by phone — what will Pitney Bowes think of next? For more information, or to place an order phone

£20 POST FREE (equivalent to over 70 first class stamps plus 30 day product trial)

0800 636 434 Lines are open Mon. to Fri. 8.30am to 6pm.

PersonalPost exclusively from **Pitney Bowes** Keeping small offices posted www.pitneybowes.com/uk

Offer valid until 31st March 1999

PRESS ▶ £ ▶ 90 SECONDS ▶ STAMPS ▶ EASY

Norwich Union plc 1998 results

"A good year for Norwich Union with another strong performance from each of our business units and encouraging progress towards our strategic objectives."

Richard Harvey, Group Chief Executive

	1998	1997
Operating earnings before tax*	£716m	£644m**
Profit before tax	£777m	£722m
Earnings per share	27.8p	25.2p
Final dividend per share	8.55p	7.75p
Full year dividend per share	12.8p	11.62p***
Shareholders' net assets	£5,733m	£5,098m

* Operating earnings before tax* (excluding the results of the provision and are stated before integration costs and amortisation of goodwill)
** Adjusted for non-recurring profits
*** Adjusted dividend representing the dividend that would have been paid had Norwich Union been a public limited company throughout 1997

- 11 per cent increase in operating earnings before tax
- Funds under management increased by 17 per cent to £57.6 billion
- Final dividend up 10 per cent to 8.55p per share
- Worldwide new life, pensions and investment sales up 6 per cent, in local currency terms

Norwich Union plc, 8 Surrey Street, Norwich NR1 3NG
Telephone: 01603 622200 Internet address: <http://www.norwich-union.co.uk>

The above information is derived from the 1998 Report and Accounts. Copies of the full Group accounts which include the audited subsidiary accounts (or the Summary Financial Statement) will be circulated to shareholders.

Budget curbs end the euro honeymoon

FRESH signs emerged yesterday of a widening economic gap among the nations of euro-land, reinforcing worries over the single currency's stability.

Figures showing diverging inflation rates heightened concern that the economies of the 11-nation zone are moving out of step, with Germany and Italy slowing, growth continuing in France and especially strong in Spain, The Netherlands and Ireland.

This prospect of an economic faultline through euro-land is adding to pressure on the currency, which has lost 7 per cent of its value against the dollar compared with its launch two months ago, and which fell to a new low this week. It is also fuelling tension between the social democratic politicians who run most European governments and the fiercely independent European Central Bank (ECB), which manages the currency with the primary goal of fighting inflation.

EU officials are denying there is any cause for alarm, noting that the longer-term outlook is healthy. "It's early days. We're not worried about anything, but you could say the euro's honeymoon is over," an EU official said yesterday.

The unexpected slide in the euro's value and the stumbling German economy have put paid to the "euro-phoria" of the January launch, when EU leaders hailed the dawn of a strong new global currency that would spur growth in euro-land and enable members to overtake the United States.

With anxiety in the air, all eyes are on Frankfurt where the ECB will decide tomorrow whether to leave the euro's interest rate unchanged at 3 per cent, or drop it in deference to Germany and the other states that are desperate to stimulate growth. Wim Duisenberg, the ECB's chief, is indicating that the bank will do nothing. "Our perspective is based on the euro zone and not just Germany," he said this week.

In other words, Germany, whose Finance Minister, Oskar Lafontaine, has been pub-

Diverging inflation rates raise concern for stability, Charles Bremner writes from Brussels

lically attacking the bank, faces a potential lesson in the implications of the one-size-fits-all regime of interest rates that critics see as the euro's big flaw. With interest rates set centrally, the main tool for governments is budget policy, but their hands are tied by tight euro-inspired ceilings on deficits.

If the German economy moves seriously out of line with those of France and others, the potential for political trouble is great, because of the country's place as the biggest EU economy and anchor of the currency scheme.

Critical politicians say the bank is too focused on its paramount duty of fighting inflation, which held steady in January at an annual 0.8 per cent in the 11 euro states — compared with a slight rise to 1.6 per cent in Britain. Germany, where fear of deflation is grow-



Duisenberg: bank will not defer to Germany

ing, was steady at 0.2 per cent. The rate dropped in Italy, but rose in France, Spain, The Netherlands and Belgium. Inflation in Portugal, The Netherlands and Ireland is running above the 2 per cent ceiling set by the bank.

Echoed by many experts, Mr Duisenberg is blaming the troubles of Germany and the other high unemployment states on a failure to reform their economies by injecting greater flexibility. The left-wing leaders hit back from a social democrat congress in Milan this week with demands for the bank to take employment into account.

Mr Duisenberg is accusing the politicians, and Herr Lafontaine in particular, of fueling the slide in the euro value with their attacks on bank policy. The other explanation for the slippage, Mr Duisenberg says, is the continuing boom in the United States. It is taken as given that the more Herr Lafontaine attacks the bank, the less willing it will be to seem to comply with the Germans by dropping rates.

Mr Duisenberg is part of an establishment chorus insisting that the euro's market slide is a short-term phenomenon that offers no threat to the currency zone. The euro is strong compared with the value of the old national currencies a year ago and foreign investors are still pouring money into euro-denominated bonds, they note. This implies that the bank is not about to raise interest rates to support the currency.

In effectively talking down the euro, Herr Lafontaine is making clear that Germany is not worried about a weak currency. The main benefit is that this makes euro zone exports cheaper for customers. However, other politicians and many EU officials see a weak euro as a bad advertisement for the credibility of Europe's grand monetary scheme. Against this background, EU leaders are delighted by Tony Blair's enthusiasm for the currency.

Leading article, page 17



Max Mara's 1999 autumn/winter ready-to-wear collection was unveiled in Milan yesterday, transforming couture trends into designs suitable for the high street

Mara makes his mark

FROM LISA ARMSTRONG, FASHION EDITOR, IN MILAN

THERE are days when you can forget that Milan's fashion industry is more concerned with money than creativity and days when you cannot — like yesterday.

Day three of Milan Fashion Week kicked off with Max Mara, whose flagship collection specialises in beautifully made clothes, especially coats, and distils hot trends into wearable designs.

On that basis, next season we are going to be seeing a lot of duffel coats, leather detailing, fringed hems and camel hair, evening and night, worked into long full skirts and dresses with appliquéd gold patchwork. This wasn't ground-breaking stuff, but it was all slick, beautifully made and extremely desirable.

Unlike the attempt at Eighties revivalism by Alessandro

dell'Acqua later in the day, Treading where angels fear to, and he certainly shouldn't have, dell'Acqua dredged up the worst of the last decade and did nothing to ameliorate it. Out trudged bat-wing sleeves, leather drainpipe trousers and pussy-cat bows.

This was the kind of collection press releases optimistically described as eclectic. Another word would be dross.

Giants escape chainsaw in lumber deal

FROM GILES WHITTELL IN LOS ANGELES

THE majestic ancient redwoods of northern California's Headwaters Forest have been saved from the chainsaw in an eleven-hour deal reached after more than a decade of sometimes violent struggle and the allocation of nearly half a billion dollars in public funds.

The trees, some of which are thought to be as old as Christianity, tower over younger redwoods in remote hill country, six hours' drive north of San Francisco.

As the largest groves of their kind still in private hands, they were in danger of being felled for sale by the Pacific Lumber Company until it agreed to preserve them late on Monday. Some 5,000 acres of "old-growth" forest will be preserved within a 10,000-acre parcel to be managed by state officials.

In addition, a much larger tract which provides a buffer zone round the ancient trees will be subject to strict rules on where and when the company may log. In return, Pacific Lumber will receive \$250 million (£153 million) from the federal Government and another \$230 million in all from California.

President Clinton, who has warmed to the environment as a political theme, even though few conservationists admire his track record, praised the deal as he returned to Washington from a Utah skiing holiday. "These redwoods are a natural treasure, as much a part of our legacy as the world's great libraries and cathedrals," he said.

Initially agreed two years ago, the deal had to be signed by Monday or the federal funds would no longer have been available.

It appeared to be scuppered when Pacific Lumber withdrew from talks last Friday. But the company re-entered negotiations by tele-

phone on Monday, apparently on the same terms as before. The intense negotiations also involved Bruce Babbitt, the Interior Secretary, and state resources officials.

Under the deal, the company may not touch the oldest trees and is barred from logging within 30ft of salmon streams in the 210,000-acre buffer zone.

"It was a gruelling experience, but the results are acceptable," John Campbell, president of Pacific Lumber, said.

Logging next to streams in recent years has clogged them with silt and led to the near-extinction of the local coho salmon. Pacific Lumber, a 130-year-old firm, was known until 1985 as a cautious steward of its lands.

It was then bought by the Houston-based Maxxam Corporation, which had no history of forest management and sought to maximise logging revenues to help service debts acquired as a result of an unrelated savings and loan debacle in the 1980s.

The Maxxam chairman, Charles Hurwitz, has steadfastly refused to talk to environmentalists and has become a favourite bogeyman of the environmental movement.

More than 1,000 protesters were arrested in the Headwaters Forest in 1996, and a smaller group made headlines the following year when police doused liquid pepper spray on their eyes to end a sit-in in the company's head office.

On a nearby ridge, Julia "Butterfly" Hill has broken several records with a 15-month "tree-sit" in the upper branches of a still unprotected ancient redwood. She has vowed to stay there until a logging moratorium is declared for the entire region.



Saved from the chainsaw: some of the Californian redwoods are thought to be as old as Christianity

you'll find some monster savings on books at amazon.co.uk



The greatest range of savings. Everyday 3-5% discounts on thousands of popular books at up to 40% off.

The easiest way to find and buy books. Find the book you want, second-hand, 2nd copy, rare, or subject, then order with just one click of the mouse.

The widest possible selection. Well over 5 million books. Every book in print in the UK as well as hundreds of thousands of the most popular US titles.

Experience all this and more on the internet at amazon.co.uk

click with amazon.co.uk books for everyone

WORLD IN BRIEF

Israeli Opposition 'will quit Lebanon'

Jerusalem: Ehud Barak, the leader of Israel's Labour Party, pledged to bring troops home from south Lebanon within one year of becoming Prime Minister (Christopher Walker writes). His announcement put the issue of withdrawal from Lebanon at the centre of the country's bitter election campaign.

Mr Barak's belated pledge caught the national mood as Israel buried Brigadier-General Erez Gerstein, 33, killed in southern Lebanon by the Hezbollah. His proposal also came as The Jerusalem Post featured an article to "Leave Lebanon" and Haaretz ran a column headlined "Let's Just Get The Hell Out".

Nigerian youths riot

Lagos: At least one person was killed and four were injured when mobs of Yoruba youths armed with petrol bombs attacked and destroyed two police stations, a police spokesman said. The protesters used sledgehammers to free dozens of prisoners. They also attacked officers and cut off the hand of a woman. Both stations are in strongholds of Olu Falae, who lost Saturday's Nigerian presidential election to General Olusegun Obasanjo. (AP)

Air France jet hijacked

Paris: The hijacker of an Air France plane carrying 75 passengers surrendered to police at Charles de Gaulle airport. The Italian-speaking man hijacked the A330 Airbus flying from Marseilles to Paris Orly after threatening to detonate a bomb. (Susan Bell writes). The pilot diverted to the capital's main airport. The hijacker released most passengers but six stayed with the crew while negotiations continued until his surrender.

Violinist awarded £18m

Chicago: A jury has awarded a prize-winning violinist Rachel Barton, 24, right, \$29.6 million (£18.5 million) for a train accident that cost her a leg and part of a foot. She was dragged more than 100 yards from a suburban platform when the strap of her violin case caught in a closing door in 1995. Railway lawyers claimed that she kept hold of the strap because her 200-year-old Amati violin was worth \$500,000. (AP)



Clay warriors moulder

Beijing: China's 2,000-year-old Terracotta Warriors are going mouldy because of the breath of thousands of tourists. Experts quoted in the China Daily said visitors to the site, near Xian, had raised temperature and humidity levels in buildings covering the ancient pits. About 7,000 clay soldiers were buried to guard the mausoleum of China's first emperor, Qin Shihuang. (AFP)

Pope aims for rap hit

Rome: The Vatican is to release a CD of the Pope's homilies and prayers set to rap music, as part of the 76-year-old pontiff's drive to "reach out to the young", officials said (Richard Owen writes). Abba Pater, masterminded by Sony Milan and Vatican Radio, will be released in 50 countries later this month. The Vatican hopes it will outsell the theme to Titanic.

Get 1 month's FREE access to the Internet including 100 FREE hours

1. A FREE CD titles
2. FREE 100 hours online
3. FREE Customer telephone and online support
4. FREE 5 Email addresses

CALL NOW
0800 88 99 55
PLEASE QUOTE: PA31C/168

Simply call the number above or return this coupon to the following address:
AOL FREEPOST, LON15991, LONDON SE21 8BB

YES!! Send me AOL's FREE Trial Pack TODAY!

Mr/Ms/Ms
Address
City
Postcode
Name please

PA31C/168

Eurocratic red tape stops French from hunting the bunting



The ortolan: a delicacy in France

THE plight of the tiny ortolan, a songbird regarded as one of the greatest delicacies in haute cuisine, will finally be resolved this week after an 18-year battle as the French Government agrees reluctantly to put the bunting on a list of protected birds.

The move came after the European Court of Justice threatened to fine the Government £700,000 (£73,000) a day if it continued to drag its feet over implementing a 1981 decree from its own Environment Ministry which would effectively ban hunting of the songbirds.

Successive governments have avoided enforcing the ban, for fear of antagonising the hunting lobby. So far, the only noticeable effect of the decree has been to raise the price of ortolans, which can fetch up to £35 on the black

The threat of a huge fine has saved the ortolan from the Gallic table, write Susan Bell in Paris and Derwent May

market. France's highest legal body, the Conseil d'Etat, ordered the Government to pay a £500 daily fine last month for failing to implement the ruling. But an Environment Ministry spokesman admitted yesterday that it was the threat of the enormous fine to the European Commission which forced the Government to capitulate.

An estimated 150,000 ortolans are captured and eaten every autumn as they migrate through southwest France on their way to North Africa and the Middle East. Once it lands in France,

the ortolan, which has the misfortune to taste like a mixture of truffles and foie gras, has been in legal limbo. Although hunting the bunting is technically illegal because it is not on the list of officially sanctioned game birds, local authorities turned a blind eye to the practice.

minutes before being devoured whole, bones, innards and all, in an elaborate ceremony.

The Gallic passion for this forbidden delicacy was highlighted when the dying François Mitterrand gorged himself on two of the birds at a last supper on New Year's Eve three years ago.

As is the custom, the former President draped his head with a large white linen napkin to protect fellow diners from the horrific spectacle as he consumed the charred birds whole. According to witnesses, there was an embarrassed silence broken only by the sound of crunching bones.

Mitterrand then leaned back in his chair, beaming with ecstasy. Eight days later he died.

Alain Juppé, the former Prime Minister and Gaullist Mayor of Bordeaux, who holds the dubi-

ous distinction of being the least popular leader since records began, succeeded in outaging the electorate, animal rights groups and Brigitte Bardot, the self-appointed defender of French wildlife, when he committed the political faux pas of admitting to *Elle* magazine that he too had indulged in a feast of ortolans.

A spokeswoman for the anti-hunting association, the Rassemblement d'Opposants à la Chasse, said yesterday: "The European population of ortolans is in decline. The Government must act swiftly."

The hunting lobby retorted that hunting ortolans is a tradition which goes back to the Romans and that only 40,000 are killed each year, amounting to less than 2 per cent of the European population.

Ortolan buntings are common in summer across most of Europe. They do not nest in Britain but you can sometimes stumble across one that has drifted over the North Sea in autumn, when they migrate southwards.

They are about 6in long and look like pink-breasted yellowhammers. The males are particularly beautiful, with a greenish head, a yellow moustache and a yellow bib. They have stout beaks and long tails. Like yellowhammers, they sing in hedges and bushes in scrubland or along the edge of fields, but their song is a sweeter run of notes.

They are plump, which is what commends them to the table. There are more than ten million pairs breeding in Europe every summer, so they are not a particularly endangered species.

Hardliner quits as political chief of Kosovo rebels

FROM TOM WALKER IN BELGRADE

ADEM DEMACI, the father figure of the Kosovo Liberation Army, yesterday stepped down as its political front man after regional commanders said they could no longer accept his hardline stance, which is blocking the Contact Group's peace plans for the province.

The 64-year-old former political prisoner had been expected for several days to resign, after he was attacked in the Pristina press for undermining the Rambouillet peace talks and dashing American hopes of using airstrikes to break Belgrade's resistance to a Nato implementation force. Yesterday KLA sources confirmed that the bespectacled maverick, whose political dream was a southeastern European federation called "Balkania", had been summoned to KLA headquarters in the Drenica region over the weekend, where he received his marching orders.

Mr Demaci put a brave face on events, telling a press conference: "Since there are peo-

ple who can deal with politics better than I can, I have come here today to say farewell to you as the general political representative of the KLA." The KLA sources also said regional commanders' ad been worried that Mr Demaci's fragile health was not up to the rigours of the peace negotiations. He suffers from diabetes, and travels regularly for treatment at a clinic in Ljubljana. He also uses the Slovene capital as a base to meet the KLA's financial and military backers and is thought likely to remain active behind the scenes.

His removal clears the way for an injection of youth into the KLA's hierarchy, and yesterday Jakup Krasniqi, the guerrillas' spokesman, confirmed that Hashim Thaci, 29, will be Prime Minister of an interim "Kosova" government that will rule KLA territory until elections are held under the Contact Group constitution for the province.

Mr Krasniqi also said that the guerrillas have been invited to send a delegation to

Washington before the next round of peace talks begins at Evreux in Normandy on March 15. The news has outraged Belgrade, where the main government newspaper, *Politika*, yesterday accused the State Department of complicity in genocide in Kosovo.

There is speculation in Pristina that Madeleine Albright, the US Secretary of State, will encourage the KLA to give up its weapons and transform itself into the KLP, or Kosovo Liberation Party. Along with Christopher Hill, the mediator, she is known to want the KLA leaders to commit themselves to signing the Contact Group peace plan before the Evreux talks begin.

Diplomatic sources in Belgrade confirmed last night that, whatever America might engineer ahead of the conference, its hope of threatening the Serb delegation again with airstrikes was diminishing. "The US does not have the support of its European allies," one official said. "There's no longer the will to bomb."



Adem Demaci in Pristina yesterday after resigning as the political representative of the KLA. Mr Demaci had attracted criticism for his opposition to peace talks

British troops rehearse for peace mission

FROM MICHAEL EVANS IN KRIVOLAC, MACEDONIA

ON a dusty plain in the middle of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia 100 miles from Kosovo, thousands of British troops are assembling with tanks and artillery for a peacekeeping operation across the Yugoslav border.

A total of 2,500 British troops are training to be part of the proposed 23,000-man multinational Nato-led force. Yesterday, watched by George Robertson, the Defence Secretary, the King's Royal Hussars — who last week were in Germany — fired live rounds from Challenger tanks across the plain at Krivolac.

By March 12, three days before the extended Kosovo peace talks resume at a French airbase at Evreux, the number of British troops in Macedonia will have increased to 4,400 — and if a peace settlement is signed, they will increase to 8,400.

Yesterday, on a brief visit to the troops at the Macedonian Army training area near Krivolac, Mr Robertson observed how large sections of the British Army have rapidly deployed from Germany to this tiny country which has a population of only two million. The training ground was

filled with about 150 armoured vehicles, including 14 Challenger tanks. Addressing hundreds of troops from the lead battle group based around the King's Royal Hussars, Mr Robertson promised that they would not have to "fight their way" into Kosovo.

He emphasised that the proposed operation would be peacekeeping, not military intervention. However, he was not able to say when or if they would cross into Kosovo.

Mr Robertson estimated that Operation Agricola, the codename for Britain's participation in the proposed Kosovo Force (KFOR), would cost £150 million in the first six months.

The French are also here in growing numbers, and 2,000 US Marines are waiting off the Greek port of Salonika for the order to land and move up into Macedonia.

Provisionally, Kosovo has been divided into five "regional" command boundaries for the Nato peacekeeping operation, with the British in central and southern areas of the province. The Americans have provisionally been allocated the north, the French and Italians the east and west, and the Germans the southwest.

Cook visits a rudderless Russia

FROM ANNA BLUNDY IN MOSCOW

ROBIN COOK, who arrives in the northern port of Murmansk today to visit a nuclear reprocessing plant, has pressing issues to discuss with the Russian Government, including Kosovo and the Russian arms to Iraq scandal.

But the Foreign Secretary has come to a country whose President is in hospital once again and whose Prime Minister is on holiday in the Black Sea resort of Sochi amid rumours that his vacation was not voluntarily undertaken and that his removal is afoot.

Mr Cook is due to fly to Sochi on Friday for a meeting with Yevgeni Primakov, the Prime Minister and the man tipped to be Russia's next President, although he continues firmly if unconvincedly to deny any intention of running.

A new poll puts dissatisfaction with President Yeltsin at 90 per cent and approval of Mr Primakov at 56 per cent and, if one is to believe the Russian press, it is this discrepancy in ratings that may be the Prime Minister's undoing.

Mr Yeltsin does not take well to those who would step into his shoes and Mr Primakov's public appearances have noticeably multiplied in recent days. It is believed that the ailing Mr Yeltsin's sudden return to work a fortnight ago, the cause of his renewed hospitalisation, was precipitated by Mr Primakov's increasingly high profile.

Dmitri Yakushkin, the presidential press spokesman, said that Mr Yeltsin had "firmly persuaded" Mr Primakov to go on holiday. Rumours,

meanwhile, are rife that senior government members upon whom the Prime Minister relies might be for the chop.

The Prime Minister's enthusiasm to maintain a firm hold over the media and Russia's unruly regions has been much in evidence lately and Interfax reported yesterday that a meeting with President Clinton might be included in his visit to Washington this month.

"Figuratively speaking, he [Primakov] has caught up with Yuri Luzhkov [the Mayor of Moscow] in terms of 'cutting ribbons'," *Argumenty i Fakty* said.

Komsomolskaya Pravda speculated that a Cabinet reshuffle may take place while Mr Primakov is in Sochi. The continuing media speculation about Mr Primakov's in-

tentions and Mr Yeltsin's attitude towards them prompted the two men to make a joint television appearance last week in which the President declared that he would remain in office until 2000 and that Mr Primakov would remain Prime Minister until that time.

□ **Siberian stand-off:** About 60 fundamentalist Christians took over a public building in the Yakutskaya region of eastern Siberia, and threatened to commit suicide if the authorities forced them out. Russian media reported yesterday.

Security forces surrounded the district building in Aldan, which was taken over by Pentecostals on Monday to protest against a January decision by residents of their village, Kutana, to expel them. (AFP)

Swiss to test story of guard's suicide

FROM RICHARD OWEN IN ROME

THE Swiss authorities are to exhumate the body of a young member of the Swiss Guards who murdered his commanding officer last year, according to Italian press reports.

Il Messaggero said Swiss magistrates had agreed to a request by Magistrate Baudy-Tornay, the mother of Vice-Corporal Cedric Tornay, for her son's body to be exhumed so that experts could establish whether the Vatican's version of the tragedy was correct.

Last month the Vatican released its nine-month inquiry which concluded that Tornay, 23, had shot dead Colonel Alois Estermann, 44, and his wife, Gladys, 49, in a "fit of madness" in May after being passed over for promotion and military honours. He then killed himself.

But his mother, who lives in Switzerland, said she believed her son had been framed. One theory says there was a plot inside the Vatican to kill Estermann, said by German papers to have been an agent for East Germany before the fall of communism. He was killed the day he became the new Swiss Guards commander.

According to the official report, Tornay shot himself through the mouth. But his mother said a new post-mortem examination could prove whether the trajectory of the bullet was consistent with suicide, or whether it showed he had been murdered.

Gianluigi Marrone, the Vatican lawyer who conducted the inquiry, said he was confident any examination of Tornay's body would confirm the Vatican account.



Tornay: mother claims he was framed

Transfer your PEP to a top performer.

The PEP that beat 97% of the competition.

17.2%

Average returns since launch

If you have a PEP, and you're not getting the kind of returns you'd like, why not take a look at our European PEP?

- Outperformed 97% of all 535 unit trust PEPs over the last 5 years

- Invests in a trust that has been 'AAA' rated in 6 out of the last 7 years.
- Would have produced an average return of 17.2% had the Trust been available as a PEP since launch.
- The Trust outperformed the average European trust since launch by 72%.

Transferring your PEP is quick and easy. So why not move to a top performing PEP today?

For further details, return the coupon or call

0345 6789 10

Quote reference no. 476BC4

SCOTTISH WIDOWS

www.scottishwidows.co.uk

2% discount on new lump sums and transfers before 5 April 1999.

Please return to: Scottish Widows, Direct Sales, PO Box 17036, FREEPOST SC05744, Edinburgh EH3 0BR.

EUROPEAN PEP

Surname (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms) _____ First Name(s) _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Telephone No. Work _____ Home _____ Date of Birth _____

We will never make your name and address available to other organisations. However, we will occasionally tell you more about our products and services which we believe will be of interest to you. If you would prefer not to receive this information, please tick this box. ☐

Reference No 476BC4

*Source: Standard & Poor's Microcap 130-91, 130-92, lump sum sterling, offer to bid prices, gross income re-invested, 535 funds in survey. **Source: Standard & Poor's Fund Research 1992-1998. 1 Based on £6,000 lump sum, 14.2.98 to 14.02.98, offer to bid prices, gross income re-invested, assuming our European Trust had been available as a PEP. Over the five years to 1 October 1998, the same investment would have provided an average annual growth rate of 17.2%. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to the future. The value of units and the income from them can go down as well as up and is not guaranteed. The value of the tax advantages of a PEP depends on personal circumstances. Where applicable we will recover any overpaid tax wherever it is possible and practical to do so. Exchange rate changes may cause the value of any overseas investments to go down as well as up. The tax position of PEPs will change in April 1999. For your protection calls may be recorded or monitored. Issued by Scottish Widows Investment Management Limited. Regulated by the Personal Investment Authority and IMKO.

John le Carré

THE TIMES & DILLONS FORUM in association with The Word

Times readers are invited to a rare evening with John le Carré, one of Britain's best-selling novelists, on Sunday, March 28, at 7pm.

Introduced by the Editor of The Times, Peter Stothard, the internationally acclaimed author will talk about his life and work, and read from his latest novel *Single & Single*. If you would like to ask John le Carré a question, please e-mail johnlecarre@the-times.co.uk. For more details visit TheTimes/lecarre website at www.the-times.co.uk/lecarre.html.

The event, which forms part of The Word literary festival, will be held at the LSE Peacock theatre, Portugal Street, off Kingsway, London WC1. Tickets cost £9 and can be booked on 0171-863 8222

THE TIMES • DILLONS • FORUM

Cold facts of global warming

The discovery of ancient ice at the South Pole is forcing a rethink on climate theories, says Nicholas Booth

In Antarctica, you are either too hot or too cold. That's how Dr David Sugden describes living conditions at the South Pole where he moves around in the coruscating cold in layers of clothes and impressive-looking hoods.

He could just as well be describing the enduring controversy about the frozen continent's climate. For years, glaciologists have debated whether the Antarctic climate has undergone periodic warmings or remained freezing cold. As the man who discovered the world's oldest ice, Dr Sugden believes he has solved the mystery.

A professor of geography at Edinburgh University, he believes he has proof that the Antarctic has long been in deep freeze, implying that the Earth's climate as a whole is far more resilient than had been thought. Reports of catastrophic effects to come from global warming may well be exaggerated, he says.

"We've argued that the Antarctic ice has been very stable for a long time. Now we have shown that there is a genuinely large lump of ancient ice in a dry valley. Its survival implies that the climate must have been similar in the past."

Few people thought that ice could survive for eight million years, even in Antarctica. Along with American colleagues, Dr Sugden published his findings in 1995, but there was little reaction from the outside world. Chris McKay, a biologist with NASA, observes: "They produced a paper called 'Miocene ice in Antarctica'. That's another way of saying 'This is the world's oldest ice'. Most ice on Earth has only been around for a few hundred thousand years."

Recently, Mr McKay shared a tent with Dr Sugden on the floor of Beacon Valley in Antarctica, where they were equipped with drills and ground-penetrating radars.

The dry valleys are associated with tragedies of earlier expeditions. They were discovered by Robert Falcon Scott on his first visit to the southern continent in 1905.

Even by the breathtaking standards of vertiginous landscapes of sculpted ice, the valleys were a revelation. Climatically, they are bizarre — drier than the Gobi desert with little water vapour available to fall as snow. They are cut off from the nearby ice by the towering Transantarctic Mountains and, over the millennia, have been peppered with volcanic ash and dust.

"I've been down to the south a dozen times," Dr Sugden says. "It came as quite a surprise to find old glacial ice under the rubble of the dry valleys."

The ice in Antarctica plays a fundamental role in modifying climate. Although it covers only about 10 per cent of the total landmass on Earth, Antarctica contains about 90 per cent of the world's ice. Polar icecaps keep the Earth cool, with the ice limiting the exchange of heat between the atmosphere and the ocean in the polar regions. What happens to Antarctic ice is viewed as a marker for global climate change: the first signs of global warming are likely to be seen at the South Pole.

The controversy stems from the disputed age of the ice in the dry valleys and hangs on the question of how hot or cold the climate has been in the past. The advocates of periodically warmer climates have examined microscopic flora which could have thrived in warmer times if the surrounding regions were deglaciated. "We think these things blew in from elsewhere at a later date," Dr Sugden says. "They are found so widely in the ice over the rest of the continent."

He and his colleagues have come at the problem from a different angle: volcanic ash. There are active volcanoes in Antarctica today; in the past, they could have spewed untold quantities of ash and dust into the atmosphere which rained down into the dry valleys. By looking at argon isotopes within the ash, Dr Sugden's team has dated the ice to eight million years. After their earlier paper, more recent extensive analyses have bolstered their findings. "When you have nine out of ten grains giving you

this age, you can be pretty certain you're right," he says.

But could the ice have been just a few metres deep and a more recent phenomenon, caused by water seeping into the moraines when warmed by sunlight during the austral summer? Samples of the ice, analysed by Belgian researchers, show that their structure is glacial, having the characteristic shape of snowflakes packed together over time. And the ground radar used on the most recent research trip shows that the ice extends for at least 120 metres below the surface.

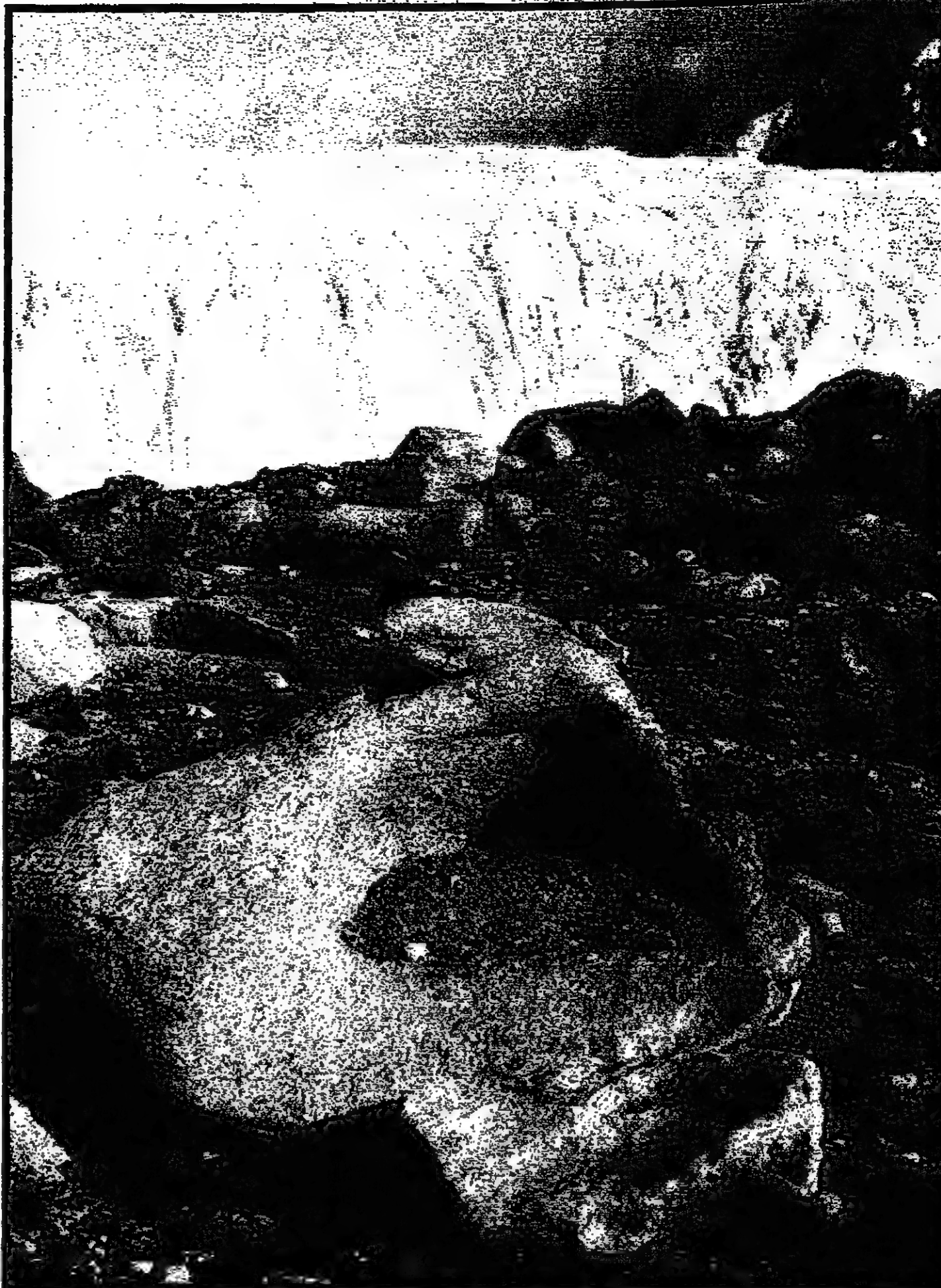
What does this mean? Dr Sugden believes that it could have a curious outcome on the future of the continent. The Antarctic is bisected by the Transantarctic Mountains. Climatically, it is a continent of two halves, a distinction which informs the debate on global warming.

Western Antarctica is more unstable because most of the land on which the ice rests is below sea level. Ice continues to spread out to the sea, forming ice shelves that are glued to the landmass by the freezing cold. "The ice is like a ship that is aground," Dr Sugden says. "If temperatures rise, the sea level could rise by a few metres, though this has not been measured yet."

But Eastern Antarctica, in which the dry valleys are located, is a different matter. Containing ten times more ice than the western half, the results from Beacon Valley suggest that it is much more stable. Eastern Antarctica is effectively a giant dome of ice that rises some four kilometres above sea level because its underlying rock is higher.

Dr Sugden believes that this larger part of the ice sheet will act as its own thermostat and control the climatic conditions. Increase the temperature and water will go into the atmosphere as vapour, form snow and, paradoxically, increase the snow cover. "To get rid of this ice, you're going to have to do something very, very drastic," he adds. "Our findings show that the climate has been stable in the past and would be expected to remain so."

If all the ice in Antarctica were melted, then global sea levels could rise by 60 metres. But Dr Sugden believes that the curious ice found in the dry valleys is telling us that that is a very unlikely event indeed.



The ice in Antarctica plays a fundamental role in modifying climate. The continent contains 90 per cent of the world's ice

The European Index-Tracking PEP

Legal & General have tracked down the leading companies in Europe

Now you can share in the success that has seen 68.73%* growth in just over two years

The Legal & General European Index-Tracking PEP is a low cost way to share in the potential growth of the leading European companies.

By tracking the top companies in the 15 largest stock markets across Europe (excluding the UK) Legal & General can take advantage of the excellent opportunities available to make your investment work harder for you. In fact, with the European Index-Tracking PEP you'll be investing in some of the most successful names in Europe including BMW, Nestlé, Bayer,

Nokia and KLM.

Because Legal & General has one of the lowest charges for an overseas PEP on the market and makes no initial charges for lump sum investments it means more of your money is put to work straight away. And year after year low charges mean more of your money is reinvested to give you a greater potential return. What's more, Legal & General have no withdrawal charges, so you can access your money at any time without penalty.

So, to take advantage of low charges and the growth potential of investing in some of the leading companies in Europe, call now for further details about the Legal & General European Index-Tracking PEP.

No initial charge on lump sum investments
0.75% annual management charge
No withdrawal fee

Find out more now - call freephone

0500 11 66 22

Save to 50p weekly
Save to 50p weekly
For your protection, calls are usually recorded and routinely monitored.
Please quote ref: 0601/11

68.73%*
GROWTH IN JUST 18 MONTHS
OVER 2 YEARS

Yes Post to Legal & General (Direct) Limited, FREEPOST 920000, Cardiff CF1 1YF.

Surname (in block letters) _____ Forename(s) _____

Address _____

Date of birth _____ Tel No. Home _____

Tel No. Work _____

If you already have an PEP investment, please tick here ☐ I would like more information about the Legal & General European Index-Tracking PEP. Please tick here ☐ I would like to receive this carefully selected information, please tick here ☐

Legal & General

Research funding ☐ Underwater hearing aid ☐ Heart fears

Wanted: a rich man to back bright ideas

IS THERE a multimillionaire out there willing to support a new approach to funding research? It comes with a good track record, heavyweight supporters and the backing of the British Technology Group. All it needs is a few million pounds from someone who does not share the view that, as far as British science is concerned, all is for the best in the best of all possible worlds.

The man behind the Breakthrough Research Fund is Don Braben, a physicist-turned-Whitehall science adviser who, for a decade in the 1980s, ran a company called Venture Research. Backed by BP, Venture Research sought radical ideas in research, the sort that scientists find difficult to fund through conventional channels. By 1990, when a shift in corporate policy ended BP's interest, Venture Research had supported some 26 research programmes at a total cost of £15 million — not a lot of money compared with the research councils.

Given that scientists turned to Venture because the usual avenues were closed to them, the success rate was high. Among Braben's chosen few was Oxford chemist Steve Davis, whose company, Oxford Asymmetry, is now worth more than £200 million. Venture also supported Ken Seddon, then at Sussex, now a professor at Queen's University, Belfast, whose new approach to chemical solvents is attracting considerable interest.

Since BP pulled the plug, Braben has been looking for new sponsors. An obvious target

was Nesta, the National Endowment for Science, Technology and the Arts, set up by the Government as a fresh approach to funding "the nation's most creative and inventive people". Nesta will have an income of £10 million a year to support such people, so on the face of it they make a perfect match for Braben and his new initiative, the Breakthrough Research Fund. But Nesta has apparently decided against supporting him.

Braben argues that his approach is the best way of getting money to highly creative scientists whose ideas are unlikely to appeal to the committees that dominate research council funding. In his recent book

Egg and Egg, Professor Jonathan Slack, of the University of Bath, identifies the problem as the fact that nothing is funded unless it is guaranteed to succeed — and that proposals that are guaranteed to succeed are not at all interesting.

"Research is like investment on the financial market," he says. "Small rewards can be had for little risk, but big rewards mean big risks indeed." And asking a committee to set research strategy "has about as much chance of showing creativity and originality as a large canvas painted by a committee of art school directors".

Braben's catch is that to escape from committees he has to persuade a committee to back him. Despairing of that, he is now combing the lists of the world's richest men in the hope of finding one prepared to set the ball rolling. "We have shown we can do it," he says. "This is a great opportunity we could be throwing away."



SCIENCE BRIEFING
Nigel Hawkes

Sound way to protect the whales

TWO British consultants, Douglas Gillespie and Oliver Chapell, have devised a way to protect whales and dolphins from the loud noises made by oil prospectors.

A common technique when searching for oil under the seabed involves creating seismic waves by explosives and then observing their reflection off the underlying rock strata. This can provide hints about where oil and gas may be trapped.

Whales and dolphins have sensitive ears, which they use for long-distance communication. Because of the potential harm that explosions may do, many countries now ban this technique when whales or dolphins are sighted. But in rough weather they can be hard to spot.

The alternative proposed by the two consultants, and reported in *Scientific Computing World*, is a software program that will run on a PC and will analyse sounds emitted by the mammals to help to locate them.

The program is based on pattern recognition techniques developed at the European Particle Physics Laboratory, CERN, in Geneva. But unlike the CERN devices, which were expensive purpose-built chips, the new program will run on an ordinary Pentium PC. This means that seismic researchers will be able to take them to sea without worrying too much if they are damaged.

Chlamydia link to heart disease

A MECHANISM that might explain why infection with a bacterium is linked to heart disease has been found by a team from Canada, Austria and America.

A protein on the surface of several types of *Chlamydia* is almost identical to a protein in myosin, the heart muscle. Dr Kurt Bachmayer, of Ontario Cancer Institute, and colleagues report in *Science*.

By mimicking a host protein, bacteria can fool the

immune system into believing that they are friend rather than foe, but sometimes the disguise fails. In this case the invader is attacked and the protein being mimicked can fall victim to friendly fire.

Three types of *Chlamydia* are implicated: those responsible for a form of pneumonia; a sexually transmitted disease; and those found in bird droppings, which can also cause human infections.

Chlamydia infections are so common that almost everybody is likely to experience at least one during their lifetime, the team says, although symptoms may be barely noticeable. Whether such infections triggered heart disease in mice depended on genetic differences between the mouse strains.

In humans, they speculate,

both genes and environmental factors — such as the classical risk factors of obesity, high blood cholesterol, inactivity and high blood pressure — may predispose some people to heart disease triggered by *Chlamydia*.

Quality health insurance

Call 0800 7799 55 to find out more

from 50p a day

Prime Health

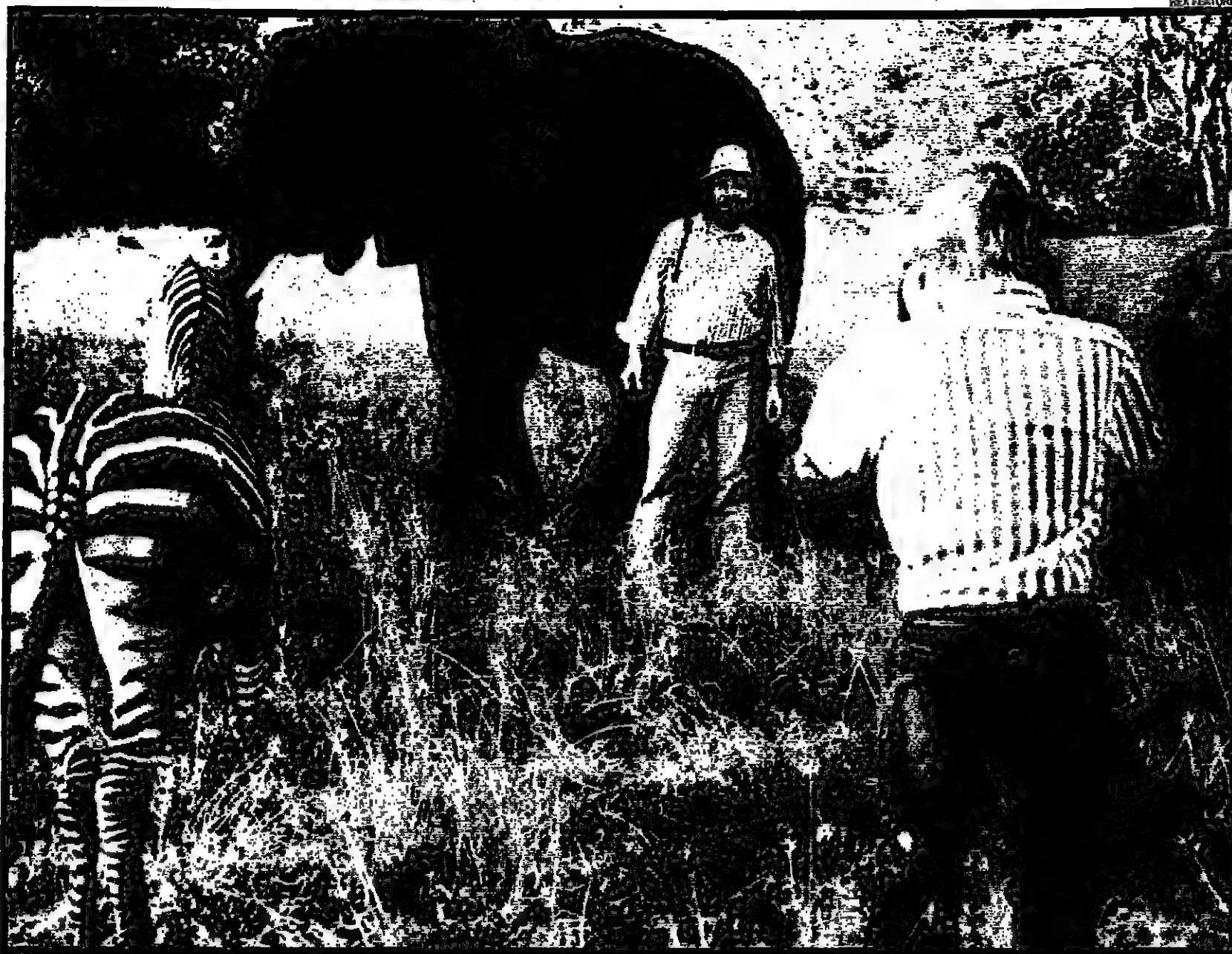
How safe is your holiday?

As I plunged into the sea off St Lucia, I realised that I was not the only devotee of sunset dips. In the distance I could see a silver pennant, a pair of pearl earrings and matching necklace, all belonging to someone who had been there before. It was Lady Horlick.

She was on her annual holiday to St Lucia with her husband, Sir John, a scion of the bedtime-drink dynasty. When I joined them later they noted that as package holidays became the standard method of travel, the tourists visiting St Lucia had little idea of the island's potential dangers.

It was early 1994 and I was a travel reporter investigating the increasing level of crime experienced by British holidaymakers in the Caribbean and other exotic destinations. During my research it became clear that the expansion in mass tourism to such places, and the rise in attacks on travellers, was not unconnected. Since my swim with Lady Horlick, the number of tourists who become victims of crime in far-flung spots has continued to

The growing demand for adventure holidays has led tour operators to venture into potentially dangerous territory despite the risks to tourists, says Edward Welsh



Happy holidays: until tour companies become more honest about the potential risks of distant parts, tourists will continue to be killed

Travel is now in everyone's range. And tourists attract villains

rise, culminating in yesterday's murder of four Britons in Uganda during a trip to watch gorillas in the Bwindi National Park.

To some extent the emergence of this kind of mass tourism reflects changes at home: rising incomes and aspirations have stimulated demand for more exotic holidays. But the main driving force behind the development of remote and undeveloped spots as package holiday destinations has been tour operators themselves. Just as the fashion business comes up with a new "black" every season to encourage shoppers to spend money, so the travel industry each year creates a buzz about a fresh destination. I would regularly attend brochure launches by tour operators in swanky venues in West London where journalists were told, as if being let into a trade secret, the latest "in" haunt.

To come up with new destinations, however, package holiday companies constantly ignore lessons one assumes that they would have learnt in previous years from sending clients to potentially dangerous countries.

Michael Winner, who has been a regular visitor to Barbados for decades, has noticed the changes. "Travel used to be just for the rich. Now it's in everyone's range. People on holiday always assume that everything is going to be wonderful. Yet tourists attract villains."

Traditionally, mass-market tourism, which first emerged in the Sixties, was centred on the Mediterranean, especially Spain. But in the mid-Eighties the likes of Thomson and Airtours became more ambitious and began operating flights outside Europe. Holiday prices, to countries that had once been the preserve of only the rich or backpackers, were slashed. Kenya, Thailand and Australia came within the reach of the Besidorm brigade. The most popular new destinations were Florida, Egypt and the Caribbean. The first

was promoted as a family holiday destination, with a real magic castle, cheap hire cars and sandy beaches. The film *Death on the Nile* helped to sell Egypt, while the Caribbean was portrayed as a playground of the rich.

The reality was different. Many British holidaymakers flew into Miami, unaware that it was one of the most violent cities in America. Egypt was, and remains, no safer. With a vast, impoverished peasantry channelling its frustrations into religious fanaticism and outraged by Western tour-

ists' dress code, the country failed to live up to its image as a luxurious, exotic setting for a movie based on an Agatha Christie novel. Many islands in the Caribbean suffer from the same problems.

But the new breed of long-distance traveller was naive. As the Horlicks had articulated only too plainly, experienced independent travellers and Britons who live in foreign countries where violence is endemic know that the best way to keep out of trouble is to avoid drawing attention to oneself. Where possible, they do as the lo-

cals do. When I first visited Manhattan the advice I received from New Yorkers was to act as if asleep while on the subway, a technique used by the locals to keep weirdos away. The newcomers were not so savvy.

Imagine the mind of a crack addict standing at a road junction in a poor ghetto in Miami around 1990 as an Oldsmobile pulled up. The car was new and the family inside was white, their camcorder and bags on the back seat. First the robbers waited for the tourists to get lost.

Then they began hunting them down on the freeways and in their hotels. The package holiday industry bears a large share of the responsibility for Britons arriving in these countries, ignorant about what to expect and how to behave. Despite its eagerness to promote new destinations, it has been slow to warn of potential hazards, usually failing to provide even the most basic advice until after a Briton has been robbed, or worse.

By nature the holiday business is not inclined to draw attention to potential dangers because it fears creating a negative image in its brochures. The vast expansion of the package holiday industry up to the mid-Eighties was based on the image of carefree beach holidays in the sun. This approach was realistic at the time because the companies were selling packages to purpose-built resorts on the Costa. But although destinations have become more exotic, tour operators rarely issue warnings.

In the early Nineties tour operators did begin to address the dangers of holiday-

When tourists are killed, tour operators renew their charm offensive

ing in Florida, advising clients to keep a low profile and to adopt many of the survival techniques employed by independent travellers. The new policy was successful. Attacks on tourists dropped and have now almost disappeared. When a tourist is murdered abroad, tour operators always renew their charm offensive to travel journalists. In 1993, after a string of murders in Egypt, Thomas Cook invited me to cruise the Nile: this would demonstrate that the destination remained safe.

Yet, tour operators never seem to learn and the consequences end up as front-page news. Despite the disasters experienced by travel companies in the "new" destinations of the late Eighties and early Nineties, tour operators followed with Russia, more of sub-Saharan Africa and previously remote parts of South America. Holidaymakers are reassured that the companies they are travelling with know about potential dangers. But until tour operators are more honest about the risks, holidaymakers will continue to be killed.

Michael Palin, who has done more than most television personalities to infect Britons with the travel bug, urges holidaymakers to "swot up more before heading abroad. Tour operators should give the fullest information possible, however unpleasant. You should take as much from life as possible but ensure that you are well-read before you leave," he says.

Which are the most dangerous destinations? Jon Ashworth reports

Ten days in Iran, just £2,000 each

Not long ago a fortnight on a beach in Spain was the limit of most people's foreign travel. Today's intrepid travellers would scoff at the thought. Hardly a corner of the world remains untouched for those with the money and inclination for adventure—even if it means risking your life.

As foreign travel has boomed, so the information available to travellers has expanded well beyond the cursory brochure. Control Risks, a London-based consultancy, provides country-by-country analysis for businessmen and holidaymakers planning forays into regions where the risks include kidnapping and terrorism.

Control Risks rates countries for political and security risk on a scale ranging from insignificant, with stable government and virtually no violent crime, to extreme, where law and order has broken down. It also provides a travel risk rating, updated weekly, and singles out problem regions and provinces.

A chillingly candid picture is provided in *Outlook 99*, the annual Control Risks global survey. Information is gathered from regional analysts and tailored for multinational corporations looking to do business in riskier countries.

Uganda is rated medium-risk: "internal unrest or violence frequently perpetrated by terrorists or criminals, though there are no areas completely outside the State's control." Allied Democratic Front rebels, it notes, are expected to continue attacks in western Uganda, while the Lord's Resistance Army's brutal campaign against rural communities and government supporters continues in the north.

The Ugandan Government is expected to declare an off-limits zone in the Ruwenzori Mountains, where foreigners were abducted by the ADF in mid-1998. This will add to the country's troubles by limiting precious tourist revenue—a familiar refrain throughout Africa. Neighbouring Rwanda is expected to slide further into anarchy, with fighting and massacres in rural areas.

Latin America tops the world's kidnapping league, with Colombia and Mexico the worst offenders. Kidnapping rates have increased in the past five years, partly because kidnappers know that there is

little chance that they will be caught. In Colombia, reported kidnappings rose by 13 per cent in 1997 to 1,822, including 33 foreigners, with total ransom demands of \$74 million. A further 480 abductions were reported in the first half of 1998. Many kidnaps go unreported.

Colombia is the only country in Latin America where foreign executives are frequently targeted, with between 30 and 40 such abductions each year. In Mexico, criminal gangs mostly kidnap wealthy locals, although foreigners are occasionally targeted. Kidnap gangs frequently operate with the protection of both former and serving police officers. There were 700 reported kidnappings in Mexico in 1997.

In Peru, where Inca ruins and Andes trekking attract tourists, the Government was forced to pass emergency legislation in mid-1998 to combat a wave of kidnappings of wealthy Peruvians. Foreigners are not targeted for kidnap for ransom, but in Lima they face the threat of short-term abductions known locally as *secuestros al paso*. Victims are typically held for several hours and forced to withdraw money from cash dispensers.

Egypt, scene of one of the most brutal attacks so far on tourists, the 1997 Luxor massacre in which 58 people were killed, is rated low-risk, rising to medium-risk in Cairo, Luxor and Aswan.

Control Risks says that public revulsion at the Luxor massacre has undermined sympathy for Islamic militant groups, and it expects the security environment to improve.

Foreign-based militants in alliance with Osama bin Laden, the terrorist financier, have threatened to target American and Jewish interests in Egypt. Embassies are considered most at risk. Iran, which is open to Western tourists travelling in groups, is deemed low-risk in terms of security but high-risk politically, with fears that a power struggle between rival political factions will erupt into street conflict before the year is out.

South Africa is rated a medium security risk, with high-risk pockets around townships outside Durban, Cape Town and Johannesburg. Control Risks says that steps to combat South Africa's high crime rate may be a case of "too little, too late". Further

uncertainty will accompany the general elections, expected in May.

Great uncertainty hangs over Indonesia, which has borne the brunt of the Asian economic crisis. Inflation is running at 80 per cent and interest rates are a crippling 50 per cent. Most companies are bankrupt, and the number of people earning less than £1 a day more than doubled from around 18 million in 1996 to 40 million or more by the end of 1998. The result has been a rapid spread of lawlessness and violent crime. Foreigners have been robbed, attacked and threatened in increasing numbers as criminal gangs become bolder and more ruthless. Other destinations in the region deemed high-risk include Papua New Guinea and Cambodia.

Trouble spots in the former Soviet Union include Kazakhstan, where the security environment is expected to deteriorate as social and economic divisions grow. Increasing violent crime in Almaty and other cities poses a growing threat to expatriate staff.

Yet there is no shortage of tour operators willing to take you off the beaten track. Yesterday, Exodus Travels in Bournemouth, southwest London, was offering ten-day tours of Iran from £2,000 per person. Another potentially risky package involves travelling by truck through Mexico, Guatemala and Belize, staying in hotels but venturing into the jungle to inspect Mayan ruins. The 16-day tour costs from £1,275 per person.

Explore Worldwide, whose clients died in Yemen in December, is not currently running tours to that country. However, the Aldershot-based company hopes to resume visits to Yemen in October and is taking bookings for 15-day desert treks starting at £1,190 per person.

Explore has also temporarily suspended its Horn of Africa package, which involves extensive travel within Ethiopia, deemed one of the 15 most dangerous countries, with high-risk areas in Tigré province and near the border with Somalia. Explore hopes to resume 14-day tours of the region from October and is accepting bookings at £1,695 per person. A decision on whether to proceed with the tours will be taken nearer the time.

"DYNAMITE"

"Yet another explosive system from Quantex"

Absolute Power has just been redefined - Absolutely!

Who else can match this incredible quality and price?

The blisteringly fast Intel® Pentium® III Processor is combined with the brilliant TNT Graphics card and Detonator drivers to produce such a powerful system that graphics seem to explode into life. Quantex has just re-written the book on computer power.

M45D : £999+VAT £1,173.83 INC vat

System Specifications

- Intel® Pentium® III Processor 450MHz
- Intel SE440ZX AGPset
- 3rd Generation DVD
- 128Mbyte Ultra Fast Memory
- 15" Digital Colour Monitor
- Nvidia RIVA TNT 128-bit 16MB Graphics Card
- Soundblaster AudioPCI Sound Card
- Non-Integrated Graphics or Sound
- Mains Powered Speakers
- Microsoft Windows 98, Corel Office Suite 8
- 10.2 Gbyte Ultra ATA Hard Disk Drive
- Year 2000 and 9999 Compliant
- Lifetime Technical Support 24 Hours Per Day... EVERYDAY!

0% Finance option

M50D : As above but with a 500MHz processor and 17" Monitor £1,199+VAT

System shown contains upgraded speakers & monitor

56k Modem FREE to 1,000 callers

Call for special options:

Special Bonus Pack, Monitors, Warranties and Super Fast BT Highway Conversions, Express Delivery

9999 and Year 2000 Compliant

Our systems are hardware compliant using four digit codes to record the year. For example, the Year 2000 will be recorded on the internal clock as 2000 and not 00.

POWERED BY INTEL... DELIVERED BY QUANTEX

Why choose Quantex?

We have designed a revolutionary new product designed to allow faster 3-D processing and better quality audio. But it doesn't just stop there. With Intel® Pentium® III processors at the heart of our system it takes multimedia to new levels of realism and provides the power for the next generation of Internet and state-of-the-art 3D processing.

GOOD CHOICE

www.qtx.co.uk
www.highway.bt.com To Order **01438 224444** Fax: 01438 224224

© 1997 Quantex, Douglas House, 21 George's Way, Stirling, Fife FK8 1JH. All Rights Reserved. Sales Office: 01438 224444. All prices include VAT and delivery. All prices are in GBP. Delivery to UK mainland only. VAT (01438 224444). Quantex, the Quantex logo and Highway are registered trademarks of Quantex. All other company trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Quantex is a trademark of Quantex Microsystems, Inc. 12/97

15 MOST DANGEROUS COUNTRIES				
KEY TO RISKS:	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Figures updated February 22				
	Political	Security	Travel	
Afghanistan	H	H	H	
Burundi	H	H	H	
Congo (Brazzaville)	H	H	H	
Congo (DRC)	H	H	H	
Eritrea	H	H	H	
Ethiopia	H	H	H	
Georgia	H	H	H	
Lebanon	H	H	H	
Russia	H	H	H	
Sierra Leone	H	H	H	
Somalia	H	H	H	
Sri Lanka	H	H	H	
Sudan	H	H	H	
Tajikistan	H	H	H	
Yugoslavia (Fed Rep of)	H	H	H	

Source: Control Risks Group

Ol' Dixie's Sixties struggles

The fight to overcome
racism still divides the States

I love it when people complain that American culture is taking over. It hasn't even taken over the United States. It certainly hasn't taken over the South.

In my last week in the United States, after three years of reporting on the country as *The Times* US Editor, I took a long drive through the Deep South, from Jackson, Mississippi, to Atlanta, Georgia. The States of the Old Confederacy still feel like a different country from the rest of the United States, certainly culturally. But the paradox of my time in America is that the South has been central to national politics.

The town of Selma, Alabama, gets straight to the point. Its favourite slogan is that its history runs "from the Civil War to Civil Rights". The red brick and ironwork of its centre has a certain elegance, unchanged from the 1870s. But the heart of the town is still deserted, strangled by a tight grid of shopping malls. The town lives — to the extent it does — off its tourist trade. But the boast that is, presumably, intended to draw tourists to Selma is an odd one. Its role in both the Civil War and the Civil Rights struggle was hardly a happy one.

The Battle of Selma, in 1865, was a tragic last act in the War between the States. The South, which had had the better of the earlier exchanges, was facing eventual annihilation at the hands of the numerically superior North.



Bronwen Maddox

Three thousand and barely trained Confederate troops were crushed within hours by 9,000 Union soldiers. It was a final stand for the defenders of plantation culture and the system of slavery. One hundred years later, Selma became a byword for the struggle to win voting rights and equal treatment for African-Americans. A Civil Rights march to the state capital Montgomery was halted as it crossed the Selma bridge. Marchers were knocked down with horses and beaten with batons. The brutal affair became known as Bloody Sunday, the first Civil Rights disturbance to be so named.

The town doggedly celebrates both conflicts. It is an example of the curious parallel tourist trails weaving across the Deep South: one for Civil Rights pilgrims, the other for those wistful about the lost romance of plantation days. This weekend the bridge — a grey, humpbacked arc over the black mud of the Alabama River — will be the site of an annual tribute to the Civil Rights movement, when many of the original marchers will retrace their steps.

At the same time, many of the old plantation houses are preparing for crowds coming to see the spring magnolia blossoms. The family friends who show visitors around the pillared white mansions — Confederate flag hanging over the porch — will tell you that they are having hoop skirts made for the annual re-enactments of the Civil War.

The juxtaposition says everything about the remaining ambivalence of many white people in the region to the

American project of unifying the country. In both the Civil War and the Civil Rights movement, the federal Government insisted that if the United States was to be a single country, then there were certain principles which all must observe.

You will not, of course, hear many openly express racism. Those mourning the Confederacy deny holy that they are implicitly condoning slavery. But the persistent segregation of the region is still striking, particularly in education, where all-white private schools sprang up in droves after the Civil Rights movement. The emphasis on the region's cultural separatism is constant, from the food, to the strong military tradition, to the emphasis on family.

That is not to say all the propaganda about a New South is false. The economic transformation of the past 30 years is real, at least for the Carolinas and Georgia. Atlanta is a miracle, its glass towers rising from the rich farms around it. But the poverty of the Mississippi Delta is still shocking, if alleviated these days by food stamps, better water supplies, and jobs from the new casinos. The rural slums of Alabama are, if anything, even more deprived. Families sit on a decaying porch behind punctured mosquito netting, looking blank when asked directions to the county seat ten miles away.

The South's persistent separatism has been, and remains, the greatest single influence on national party politics. The Civil War turned the region Democrat in a block, in furious protest against Abraham Lincoln's Republicans. The Civil Rights movement shattered the Democratic grip, sending naturally conservative politicians to the Republican fold. In the past year, their loathing for Bill Clinton's liberalism has fuelled the Lewinsky investigation, in the process threatening to split the Republican Party into neat northern and southern parts.

In the 2000 elections, the southern Republicans' call for states to have more independence from Washington is likely to be one of the loudest themes. And one of the most controversial: the states' rights brigade would have a more popular case were the region's history not so biter, and the record of abuses of its independence not so long.

In many ways, the South is the least American part of America. The US's preoccupation with its cohesion has been a constant cause of transatlantic misunderstanding. It is easy, from Europe, to mock political correctness and to ignore the sores it tries to heal, however ineptly. But the efforts the US has made to glue the South into the rest of the country are at the heart of its unique experiment in persuading so many different people to live harmoniously together. If that failed, the entire project would have failed.

bronwen.maddox@the-times.co.uk



Licence to analyse

The future of spying is in cool
assessment, not sexy intercepts

So George Smiley has a job after all. He may now be a pensioner with a hearing aid, but they bug his Zimmer frame and there is still something odd about the way he cleans his glasses. His Boswell, John Le Carré, visits regularly at his Chelsea home, and they ramble on about "Testify" and some meeting with a Sanskrit professor in a cabbage field outside Minsk. "That night we turned the world upside down," Smiley recalls mistily, for the umpteenth time. "You know, George," says Le Carré, "the Circus still needs you. Iraq has been another sign of things to come. The lords and masters are toying to Washington as usual, over Kosovo. I think Le Carré's got Alzheimer's." He drums his bus pass on his knee. "Plus ça change."

Speaking in Liverpool on Monday, David Cornwell (alias John Le Carré) did his bit for the service where he once worked, and for his latest book. Sadly, Smiley is no more, but the ghost of this most endearing post-war anti-hero hovers over all the author's work, as if waiting to be called on at the last minute. Mr Cornwell reminisced about the stage on which most of his characters fretted their hour, the Cold War. And he vigorously affirmed that there is still work for spies to do. A man may commit many an error, but he does not poke his profession in the eye.

My brushes with the world of espionage have been few, but I can remember the lunch. It took place in the late Eighties in the dining room of a dingy office block somewhere in Southwark. The head of M16, the genial Sir Colin McColl, was concerned that a series of spy scandals was revealing too much about his service — rarely to its credit — and damaging staff morale. He was discussing with ministers whether to go public, or in the jargon, "to avow". The fiction of his non-existence was unsustainable. The CIA had gone for avowal, and won. Brownie points with Congress and lots more money. But how much to avow? Names and addresses? Budgets? Past operations?

Good lord, I replied, surely nothing of the sort. The politicians will rumble you. Open a window on this tiny little place and you know what parliamentary committee will be round your neck, demanding persons and papers, budget cuts and reports on the Falklands and Iraq. You cannot be half secret. M16

was like the monarchy. Damage the mystique and you are done for.

My hosts were most upset. Like their comrades at M15, they were rather looking forward to going public. They could say who they were at parties. They could review spy books for *The Spectator* and perhaps go on *Any Questions?* They could cut a dash before a Commons select committee. I stuck to my guns. Read Machiavelli: the power of advice is in inverse proportion to the mystery of its source. Stay secret or you will become just another policeman.

Within a couple of years, M16 had "come out" as the Secret Intelligence Service (SIS), and moved into a sumptuous palace by the river at Vauxhall. The head of M15 appeared on *Any Questions?* The SIS's budget has been cut, its numbers reduced and it now races round Whitehall like Del Boy, asking for any work going. It will uncover terrorists, bust drug-dealers, unhack computers or spike superguns, for a price. This somehow lacks the imprimatur of the defence of Western civilisation.

We shall never know whether the profession of spy shortened or prolonged the Cold War. The military-industrial complex grossly overestimated the Soviet military threat, and its secret arm must take some responsibility for that. Espionage was institutionalised alarmism. The Cold War, at least after 1985, was conducted by politicians largely for domestic consumption. I agree with Mr Cornwell's concern that we made the same mistake towards the ailing Soviet empire in the 1980s as was made towards Germany after the Great War. A nation that should have been quietly helped back from the brink of chaos was crushed, impoverished, crippled and humiliated. Russia and its satellites are now prey to every imaginable horror, probably offer-

ing a greater threat to the West than under communism.

My impression is that, during the Cold War, spying was a game acceptable to public opinion. But one that delivered far below expectation. Now that the war is over, spying against states with whom we are not at war is less acceptable, yet is more likely to be of value. I would happily pay to penetrate the codes of Arab terrorism, to know who is selling arms to whom, which airline is risky, which economy is about to crash, which dictator is on the ropes and which will last for ever — if anyone can tell me.

Whether the SIS is the best equipped to offer this service is moot. Others, such as news media, could also bid for the contract. The catalogue of woes lately blighting Western Intelligence lengthens by the month: the failure to predict the Kuwait invasion; the failed destabilisation of Iraq; the failed containment of Slobodan Milosevic; the lunacy of calling a medicine factory in Sudan a threat to world security; the disastrous abuse of the UN weapons inspectors. I assume that British Intelligence is responsible for ten years of spin that President Saddam Hussein is "on his last legs". Or, if not, the spies have clearly lost their ability to persuade the Cabinet. Either way we are getting poor value for money.

The spy's old whinge, to which Le Carré devoted his early talent, is that gathering intelligence is far easier than getting those in power to believe it. The greatest recent failing was the Argentinian invasion of the Falklands. But that was as much due to the fact that the Cabinet in 1982 did not want to know anything that might undermine its defence cuts. The same blind spot operated a year later when Washington refused, against all intelligence, to believe that the Russians had shot

down a Korean airliner by accident. The White House had decided on a confrontation, and that was that. In 1990, nobody wanted to hear that Iraq might invade Kuwait, so nobody did.

Yet if spies cannot formulate their messages in a way that a government will listen, how will they validate their role? Espionage is the dark corner of the democratic garden, where sunlight never shines. In the past, government has felt free to pay for espionage and to disregard it. Now that the spies have gone public, they will be under increasing pressure to deliver on their £150 million budget. They must account for their mistakes, or the part they have played in the mistakes of government.

The lesson of arms-for-Iraq and Sierra Leone is that all those involved in public security must now watch every step. They are all civil servants. In his book, *The New Spies*, James Adams depicts the future spy as applying for prior approval from an oversight committee, reporting every move to an in-house lawyer and keeping chits that he has broken no international protocol. After Scott, he must certainly do nothing that might upset a hypersensitive British judge. He is more vulnerable to a race discrimination charge than to a Walther bullet. In other words his secrecy and possibly his service will be compromised.

If the "secret" and the "service" in SIS are at a discount, what is left? The answer is intelligence. In a world of small wars, do-good intervention and narcissist politicians, cool human assessment is more crucial than ever. Whence it comes may be moot: from the sharp-eyed journalist, the shrewd academic, the entrepreneur, the hacker or the spy. But the wisdom in spy circles is that "signal" is out and "humint" is back: the Joe on the ground not the boffin in earphones. The way to get through to dumb politicians is not with sexy intercepts, but with convincing analysis. Assessment is the future of the spy.

comment@the-times.co.uk



Simon Jenkins

calling a medicine factory in Sudan a threat to world security; the disastrous abuse of the UN weapons inspectors. I assume that British Intelligence is responsible for ten years of spin that President Saddam Hussein is "on his last legs". Or, if not, the spies have clearly lost their ability to persuade the Cabinet. Either way we are getting poor value for money.



Wrong Way

STIFF gins in the clubhouse at Royal Lytham and St Annes, as locals threaten to unveil the Les Dawson Way. Plans to honour the chummy comedian — a yokel who met his mother-in-law in the sky in 1993 — with a new road link to the MSS have split the town.

Dawson's widow, Tracy, backs the council's plan, as does local sort Bill Beaumont and the mayor, Anne Smith: "Les did a great deal for this town."

Less earthy sorts are quaking: "I just don't think his humour is very us," suggests one. A sample goes: "My mother-in-law said she would dance on my grave, so I told her I'm being buried at sea." Lytham Goodwin, Royal Lytham's club secretary, says: "I would much prefer the Seve Ballesteros Way."

OUR grandest theatrical dame grumbles that she is not offered sexy roles. Judi Dench, 65, says she is overlooked for parts enjoyed by a recent co-star, Gwyneth Paltrow (both below): "I would like to play someone glamorous. I don't know why I get dragon roles which are excellent to play, but I'm nothing like that in life. It would be great to dress up in a nice dress with make-up and look like a sex symbol for once."



■ FRANK DORSON is chasing nurses in Moscow. With platoon of Filipino "angels" marching on to our wards (recruits at a Surrey hospital have been sent to learn English after puzzlement over terms such as "kicking the bucket"), Dobbo's yawning recruitment gap is to be plugged: any man with the MIG missile has been asked to find 2,000 fresh young Muscovites to slip into starved whites. They are being tempted by free flights, visas, beds, £12,000 per year and freedom from the medical demands of Boris Yeltsin. I'm just a little worried about the Russian bedside manner.

MAJOR RONALD FERGUSON is back in the saddle: the playboy polo player is set to virility drug. Fergie's father is to make a video promoting a ginseng cocktail to be shown in America. "Yanks are wild about him," I am assured. After his late-night visits to the Wigmore Club some years ago, I am sure they are not alone.

■ BERYL BAINBRIDGE wants regional accents "wiped out". The author's final solution stems from her view that accents sound stupid. The lispington-sounding Liverpoolian wants elocution lessons for all pupils, saying she succeeded only by sounding southern.

Coming in for a "lorra" criticism: Cilla Black, whose Liverpoolian accent sounds "fake".

EVERYTHING'S COMING UP ROSES — TROUBLE IS IT'S SUPPOSED TO BE BARLEY!



A THEATRICAL knight on the town. Sir Ian McKellan relaxed after playing in *The Tempest* with karaoke in a Leeds pub. "There was no George Formby music, but it was jolly anyway," he tells me.

■ FUN in the sun, by Jack Straw. My mensahib tells me that when the Home Secretary popped over to India for new year, he holed up in his room at the Lake Palace Hotel (William Hague's honeymoon suite): "I felt sorry for him. His wife sat by the pool enjoying herself. He stayed in his room, emerging rarely and in formal dress for dinner."

A PHONEY war to be Liberal. Democrat leader has begun three months before official battle is allowed to commence. Charles Kennedy, I hear, has made the bespectacled Paul Keetch, MP, his campaign organiser. Meanwhile, the dashing Don Foster, reckoned to be a rival by some, has hired a 24-year-old City high-flyer to co-ordinate his fight. Poor Paddy.

JASPER GERARD

'When Ann Widdecombe met Uri Geller, each was totally gobsmacked by the other — you could have heard a pin bend'

Some of you may find it a little spooky that, in all the many hundreds of tête-à-têtes which we have shared over the years, I have never once mentioned that I was a bit clairvoyant. You are the some of course, who are yourselves a bit clairvoyant, and who have murmured, at this moment or that, out of the blue, "something tells me he's a bit clairvoyant". The rest of you have never given it a second thought, because, lacking the gift, you never gave it the first one; so it is to you in particular that I address myself today, partly because you are the ones who need convincing, partly because the others already know what I am going to say.

I am going to say that, for several days now, you have been wondering about Ann Widdecombe. Uncanny, eh? It gets better. I can even tell you what you were wondering. You were

wondering whether, when last week she declared to the new Register of MPs' Interests that she had been given a bent BBC teaspoon, the Shadow Health Secretary was simply being scrupulously honest, or whether she was, less simply, deploying honesty unscrupulously in order to wind everybody up. Well, I am here to gainsay both options; and I am here to do it because I was there to do it, on the afternoon of December 10, 1998, in the hospitality suite of BBC Pebble Mill in Birmingham, whither the dramatic personae involved had convened to play *Call My Bluff*, and thus where Miss Widdecombe met, for the first time, Mr Uri Geller.

It was, in every sense, a magic moment. As their team captain, I had fallen to me to introduce my two illustrious guests to one another, and I have to say that nothing less than the aptly

metaphysical John Donne will suffice to describe what happened next: their eye-beams twisted, and did thrumle their eyes, upon one double string. More astonishing yet, each was, quite literally, gobsmacked by the other: eerily enveloped, the two people in the country hitherto least likely to be lost for words, found not a one.

You could have heard a pin bend. And then, uncannily — until you recall that he is as clairvoyant a cove as you can shake a Ouija board at — Mr Geller divined precisely what Miss Widdecombe was thinking, picked up a BBC teaspoon from the table beside them, held it aloft between thumb and forefinger, and made it droop.

Whereupon the Shadow Secre-

Alan Coren



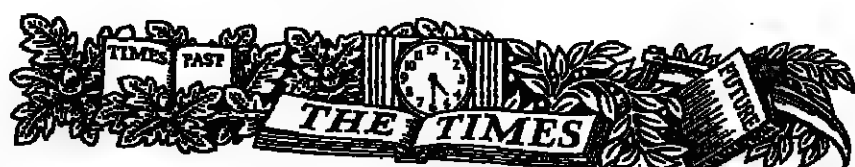
tary slowly raised her own thumb and forefinger — I cannot swear they were not trembling gently took the buckled cutlery, and placed it reverently in her handbag. After which she no less gently took, by the elbow, Mr Geller himself, sat beside him on a sofa strategically placed to serve momentous historical happenings, and listened while he talked. And how he talked! And how she listened! They might have been Othello and Desdemona, he rabbiting on about anthropophagi and men whose heads do grow beneath their shoulders, she letting herself be bowled over by his wondrous stories into helpless captivity. I did not, of course, eavesdrop on all that was said, but from the disparate fragments

gleaned as I refilled a cup or offered egg-and-cress, I could sense that a self-portrait was emerging, despite his fabled modesty, of a man of both great spiritual depth and great material achievement, a man able to read and memorise ten books in a morning before transporting himself across the planet in nano-seconds to heal the inexplicably sick, pluck a global corporation from the red, dowse unerringly for oil and bawdies, adjust an errant satellite, and all this without first dashing into a phonebox to move his Y-fronts to the outside.

Okay, you say, you claim to be a bit of a clairvoyant, so what was the wide-eyed Miss Widdecombe thinking while Uri was telling her all this? Okay, I reply, she was thinking: here is an internationally recognised byword with

a full head of lustrous hair and not a trace of either paunch or dubious Yorkshire accent, who has risen to transglobal heights of wealth and popularity by persuading countless millions that he can perform miracles; here is a glamour-puss who could not only cut NHS waiting-lists at a stroke by the laying-on of hands in a thousand places at once and raise education standards to the top of the international league by telepathising the speed-read *Britannica* into every infant brain, but also repair every voter's clock, tumble-drier and toaster just by grinning at them from the TV screen and snapping his fingers.

Voters? Oh yes. That was what she was thinking. She was thinking: here, at last, is a true leader. That is why she has declared her interest. We shall hear more of this anon. Mark my words. Watch this spoon.



THE FIRST TEST

Excess pensions baggage and the 'European social model'

Tony Blair delivered a stirring sermon in Milan yesterday to his Socialist eurozone partners, pleading with them to graft the dynamism of America's enterprise culture onto the "European social model". This is an ambitious transplant operation he has in mind. For French Socialists, it is an article of faith that Anglo-Saxon capitalism is a menace to the humane politics of "social cohesion". So it is for Oskar Lafontaine, Germany's Finance Minister. And this week's abrupt adjournment of EU negotiations on agricultural reform underlines how little happens without the backing of these two countries.

The Prime Minister's words were intended, however, for an audience beyond the EU socialist leaders gathered to launch a joint platform for elections to the European Parliament. Whatever hopes Mr Blair may entertain of persuading the European Left to embrace politically difficult and ideologically suspect reforms, it is even more important to him to convince British voters that enough change is on the way to guarantee the euro's success. For without proof that the eurozone is overhauling bankrupt pensions systems, cutting taxes and public spending and removing the welfare disincentives to work, he dare not contemplate a British referendum on joining EMU.

But Mr Blair has a problem. The more he insists on "the fundamental weaknesses of the European economy", the more he calls not only for new policies but for a revolution in the eurozone's political culture, the deeper the gulf between Continental and British, let alone American, thinking and practice is seen to be. Three key indicators provide a crude measurement of the welfare state's grip on eurozone prospects: public spending as a proportion of GDP, overall tax levels and the weight of social security contributions. Eurozone public spending last year averaged 49.1 per cent, a fifth higher than British levels and nearly a third above that of America. It is no coincidence that, in high-spending Germany and France, civil service administration, excluding education, health and social work, accounts for 9 per cent of those currently employed — half as many again as in Britain — or that in most of the eurozone, the number of people

working fulltime in the private sector is lower than it was 20 years ago.

The difference in tax burdens between the eurozone's 43.4 per cent and Britain's 38.6 per cent may appear less dramatic, and both are a world away from America's 31.5 per cent. But it can take years to shrink public spending enough to bring taxes down by only 2 or 3 per cent; and on most projections, the tax gap between Britain and the eurozone is set to rise, not fall.

To see why, look at the relative burden of social security contributions — 9.4 per cent of GDP in the US, only 7.7 per cent in Britain, but 17 per cent in euroland and nearly 20 per cent in Germany and France. The main cause of this disparity is the, for once aptly named, "pensions timebomb". A properly funded system requires reserves of at least 30 months wages for each person covered — more where, as in Italy, France and Germany, workers can retire earlier on full pensions than they do in Britain. In Italy and France, current reserves are just over a month.

Britain's future costs are under control; but in every eurozone country except Ireland, they are set on a steeply rising curve. By 2040, when there will be twice as many pensioners relative to the working-age population, they will absorb 14.3 per cent of GDP in France, 18.4 per cent in Germany and 21.4 per cent in Italy. These books will not balance without a mix of cuts in pensions, higher contributions and general taxes, steep compensating cuts in public spending, large transfers from the relatively solvent eurozone countries or — the nuclear option — inflation. All will be unpopular. Reform has barely begun.

For the eurozone, the implications are financial instability, growing budgets and still higher taxes. In some areas there is patchy change. In Germany, the Economics Ministry is frustrated by what officials call "the ayatollah tendency" around Herr Lafontaine. Some French bureaucrats now think of liberalisation, but their ministers will not talk about it; the Italians and Dutch do a bit of both. But pensions reform and tax reductions are indispensable to the eurozone's viability, tests that must be met before Britain could think of joining. Yet on pensions, Mr Blair had not a single word to say in Milan. This is simply not serious.



FIVE TESTS FOR EUROPE

DEATH IN UGANDA

A successful African state with very dangerous borders

The ugly deaths of eight Western tourists, including four British citizens, in Uganda yesterday are a salutary reminder of the dangers of what is now modern travel. The responsibility lies not with the company concerned, the Foreign Office, or the Ugandan authorities, but squarely with the Interahamwe militias, now resident in the Congo, who were the cause of more than one million deaths in Rwanda almost five years ago. This incident, coming soon after the loss of three British lives in Yemen, may lead some to conclude that they should not stray so far from home. That would be unfortunate. Aspiring tourists should still be ambitious, but also selective.

It is particularly sad that Uganda should witness such an atrocity. That country has been one of Africa's few success stories in recent times. It has witnessed an economic transformation since a wave of reform was initiated by Yoweri Museveni 12 years ago. In 1987, economic growth was barely 1 per cent and inflation was at 256 per cent. A decade later both numbers stood at approximately 7 per cent. President Museveni has also sought to build substantial regional co-operation through such innovations as the Common Market for East and South Africa and the East African Co-operation and Development strategy. Kampala has become one of Africa's safer capitals.

These economic advances have been held back by politics. This part of East Africa is marked by colonial boundaries that cut across traditional tribal lines, thus providing natural constituencies for various defeated and insurgent troops from several nations. The current Ugandan Government is opposed by, among others, the

West Nile Bank Front, the Allied Democratic Forces (who are neither allied nor democratic), and the remnants of other rebel organisations, such as the Lord's Resistance Army, and even a few remaining admirers of Idi Amin. These factions are usually based across the border in the Congo and are often supported by Sudan.

In the latest twist these armies have found themselves in alliance with Hutu exiles from Rwanda and the administration of Laurent Kabila in the Congo. This is especially paradoxical as President Kabila could never have achieved power in the first place without the backing of Rwanda and Uganda. Mr Kabila has proved utterly incapable of either building a broad consensus for his own rule in Kinshasa or preventing others from using his country as a base for armed operations. Until this situation is resolved, the borders in this part of Africa will remain perilous places.

That is especially true for tourists, and for British visitors in particular. London and Washington are perceived as sympathetic to the Tutsi governments of Burundi, Rwanda and Uganda, while the Hutus have traditionally fallen within the French sphere of influence. If there is a wider lesson to be drawn, however, it is in the long shadow still cast by the Interahamwe over the area. In 1994 the West refused to act against, at first even to acknowledge, the extraordinary genocide in Rwanda — the worst action of its kind since the Second World War. Those who died in the Bwindi Park have been, in a sense, the victims of the past indifference of outsiders. It will not help Uganda however, if tourists decide to boycott the country completely.

ROYAL BEEFEATER

A Prince strikes a blow for common sense

The Prince of Wales picked over a bone of contention this week when he sampled a banned cut of beef in a Newport hotel. But he appeared unconcerned by any controversy he aroused. "I am only sorry that so many of you have had to wait, building up an enormous appetite whilst having to look at this huge hunk of roast beef," he said to the farmers and civic dignitaries assembled round the offending rib. "Shortly you will be able to taste it like I did," he continued. "It's absolutely delicious".

The Prince's gesture spoke louder than political debate. The time has come for the Government's ludicrous ban on beef on the bone to be given the chop. The public may have found it understandable more than a year ago when Jack Cunningham, then Minister for Agriculture, first imposed it. Emerging bloodied from a bout with BSE, he could not afford to underestimate any risk to public health and needed to court European Union opinion. A new Labour administration sought to dissociate itself from the ditherings of its Tory predecessor

by maintaining the ban as proof of its commitment to consumer interests.

In the wake of initial worries, closer scientific investigation has proved that the chances of contracting BSE from beef on the bone are rather less than negligible. The likelihood of being struck by lightning is about 60 times greater. So why should farmers, butchers and gourmands alike, their lives already put out of joint by the BSE crisis, be further burnt by this ban? The Government should have made a clean cut with its excessively cautious policy several months ago.

The Prince of Wales carved a clear path when he accepted and enjoyed a choice morsel of banned meat this week. Unlike John Gummer, criticised for feeding his daughter a burger, the Prince is a cut above the political fray. His decision to partake was purely personal. But if beef on the bone makes a feast fit for a Prince, then surely common sense might safely follow his example. The beef on the bone ban should now be ended. Arise Sirloin.

From Sir John Hoskyns

Sir, Of course we must stay out of EMU. But if we succeed in that, we simply arrive at the next question. Is it really possible for Britain, one of the four big economies of Europe, and the fifth largest in the world, to remain forever as a member of the EU while being outside its most important project — political union?

Does anyone, outside the Government and Clarke, Heseltine, etc. think, or pretend to think, that we can join EMU and not in the end sign up to Europe's statist fiscal-legal-welfare-employment menu in its entirety?

It may be that the Government has concluded, behind closed doors, that such a position, as euroland's permanently grumbling appendix, is unsustainable for more than a few years, while withdrawal from the EU is now not merely hazardous and difficult, but legally and technically impossible, however much the electorate might one day want it. This would explain the relentless propaganda campaign to persuade the public (consistently misled by politicians for the last 30 years) that joining EMU is what they want, rather than what they're going to have to accept.

Debate about EMU will be difficult if mention of withdrawal from the EU is not permitted.

I have more confidence in Britain's imperfect arrangements than I do in euroland's out-of-touch politicians, undemocratic institutions, dubious electoral systems and legal processes, financial corruption, creative accounting, secrecy, administrative incompetence, mercantile instincts, foreign-policy confusion, institutionalised animosity towards the United States and Charlemagne-flavoured delusions of empire.

Ever since the arrival of Jacques Delors in Brussels in 1985, the accelerating drive to political integration seems to have been the cause of this growing European sickness, not its cure.

Is this great project really Britain's cup of tea? If we can't change it for the better, will it change us for the worse? Is it perhaps already doing so? Sooner or later we will have to talk about these things. It is called "thinking the unthinkable" and has been rather successful for both Labour and Conservative parties over the past 20 years.

I am glad that Mary Ann Sieghart (article, "Young, free and anti-single currency", February 26) is sceptical about EMU. I, too, am "fed up with EMU opponents being caricatured as swivel-eyed xenophobes". Opponents of ERM in 1989, and proponents of trade union reform in 1979, or privatisation in 1983, felt the same. At present, those who dare to think

beyond the EMU issue receive similar treatment.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN HOSKYN,
Windrush, Great Walsingham,
Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 0RZ.
February 28.

From Lord Tebbit

Sir, Mary Ann Sieghart is absolutely right. Those who wish to see the European Union collapse should support economic and monetary union. The stresses it will impose are more likely to destroy the European Union amidst a welter of recrimination and extreme nationalism than to unite the member states in a stable and prosperous state.

This general argument has also been made by myself and others such as Lord Lawson. Like John Major, I would oppose British subordination within a European state and since that is the inevitable consequence of entry into EMU, like Mary Ann Sieghart, I oppose British entry.

What should worry Mary Ann Sieghart, as it worries me, is just how the European Union could adjust to allow Britain to be a co-signatory of the Treaty of Rome with a federal republic consisting of a dozen or more other European states.

Yours faithfully,
TEBBIT,
House of Lords.
March 1.

From Mr Shahid A. Juned

Sir, Peter Riddell is to be congratulated on his objective analysis of EMU (March 1). The pick-and-choose scenario pursued by Lord Owen and his allies is not compatible with being at the heart of Europe. It will put Britain in a "half-in, half-out" situation with no influence in formulating key economic policies.

Yours faithfully,
SHAHID A. JUNED,
15 Fenwick Close,
Alcester, Warwickshire B49 6JZ.
March 1.

From Mr Idris R. Francis

Sir, President Thomas Jefferson said, almost 200 years ago (long enough, one would have thought, for word to have reached Westminster), that any nation which gives up its freedom in pursuit of economic advantage deserves to lose both. This is why the UK Independence Party fights not just against the undoubted economic dyslexia of EMU, but for our freedom and sovereignty under laws and policies debated in English at Westminster by those whom we elect and remove.

Beer trade under threat

From the Chairman of the Brewers and Licensed Retailers Association and others

Sir, As the Chancellor of the Exchequer ponders the finer points of the forthcoming Budget (report, March 1), let him consider that leaving the level of excise duty on beer where it is, let alone introducing another increase, will be bad news for the British beer drinker, the British pub, and all who support them.

It will be good news in the French Treasury, among French businesses and, in this country, to well organised gangs of criminals.

Beer duty in the UK is 33p a pint compared to 5p in France. Over 1.5 million pints a day are brought into the UK and Customs and Excise estimate that three quarters of this is illegally resold without paying British duty. On the eve of the 21st century we have successfully revived the 18th-century crime of smuggling on a large scale. This is causing pubs to close

Dangers to drivers

From Mr J. Malcolm Gordon

Sir, You report (February 27) that the new Highway Code warns of the dangers of using mobile phones and high-tech equipment while driving, but stops short of a total ban which safety campaigners such as the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents (RoSPA) had pressed for.

Since it is suggested by RoSPA that danger exists up to ten minutes after a call whilst people are mulling over their conversation, has any similar research been done on the effect on drivers' concentration of listening to radio plays, quiz shows or, especially, pop music at mind-numbing (and car-damaging) sound levels?

Yours faithfully,
J. MALCOLM GORDON,
4 Warners Avenue,
Hoddeston,
Hertfordshire EN11 8LR.
February 27.

Royal beef

From Mr A. Guy Harding

Sir, What luxury to live with no greater worry than whether the Prince of Wales may have been irresponsible in thanking his hosts for a meal (report, March 2).

Yours faithfully,
GUY HARDING,
The Dovecot,
Church Street, Olney,
Buckinghamshire MK46 4AD.
March 2.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone 0171-782 5000

BMJ's celebration of sex and health

From the Editor of the British Medical Journal

Sir, I share some of the "despair" of Dr Christopher Wiltshire (letter, February 27) that the *British Medical Journal*, "that august organ of the medical establishment", could not publish sexually explicit pictures without giving a warning on the cover. But I think that we did the right thing.

There is no problem with publishing horrible pictures of genitalia covered in warts and syphilitic chancres. The problem comes with erotic pictures that celebrate sexuality. Many doctors see these as "gratuitous" and seven have written to me to complain. One asked to have his journal stopped while the series continued.

We published the erotic pictures for two main reasons. Firstly, we did so because our series was on sexual health not disease. We wanted to encourage doctors to think positively about sexuality, recognise the fundamental importance of sexuality in health, and feel as comfortable talking to their patients about orgasms as about bleeding piles.

Secondly, we wanted to demonstrate to doctors the enormously wide range of normal sexuality. Doctors have too often in the past made the mistake of providing treatment for what is perfectly normal sexual behaviour.

Instead of despairing at the warnings on the cover Dr Wiltshire should rejoice in the fact that we published the pictures at all. We certainly would not have done so ten years ago.

(Your readers might like to know that on our website the sex articles receive around 25,000 hits a week, whereas some others receive only 300. Warnings are good for business.)

Yours in celebration of sexuality,
RICHARD SMITH,
Editor, BMJ,
BMA House,
Tavistock Square, WC1H 9JR.
March 1.

Origins of the kilt

From Mr Aitken Fyall

Sir, I am sorry to disillusion my fellow Scots regarding our nationalistic claims to the kilt's reports and leading article, February 27.

Hugh Trevor-Roper, writing in *The Invention of Tradition* (Cambridge University Press, paperback edition, 1997), attributes its creation to an English Quaker from Furness, Lancashire, circa 1730.

Thomas Rawlinson, an iron-master, became aware of the restrictions on work-rate of the cumbersome, all-enveloping *bracan* or belted plaid, worn by the Highlanders at his iron-ore furnace at Glenagarry. He commissioned a regimental tailor in Inverness to design a more practical garment. The result was the *felie beg*, *philibeg* or "small kilt".

As ceremonial dress, the kilt was popularised by Sir Walter Scott while masterminding the state visit to Edinburgh of George IV in 1827, and later by Prince Albert. To quote Trevor-Roper, "the fashion spread", to be taken up by "Anglicised Scottish peers, improving gentry, well-educated Edinburgh lawyers, and prudent merchants of Aberdeen".

May we now expect the beginning of the new millennium to be brightened by a vivid splash of kilned colour, worn not only by the Scottish parliament but by their counterparts in Cardiff and Westminster?

Yours sincerely,
AITKEN FYALL,
22 Bryon Y Glyn,
Bronwydd,
Carmarthen SA33 6JB.
june@fyall22.freeserve.co.uk
March 1.

Right to roam

From Mr Peter B. Brown

Sir, Kate Ashbrook, chairman of the Ramblers' Association Access Committee (letter, February 27), maintains that 85 per cent of the population (which must be approximately 40 million people) want freedom to roam.

Funny that: every day my wife and I go for walks in the countryside, always using public rights of way, which are often across open land and through fields, yet very rarely do we meet any other walkers. Where are these millions?

Yours faithfully,
PETER B. BROWN,
27 Isles Court, Ramsbury,
Marlborough, Wiltshire SN8 2QW.
February 27.

The demise of denim

From Mrs Joan Bosonnet

Sir, I note that there is a drop in the demand for and manufacture of jeans (report, February 24).

It seems to be an era which I have lived through without becoming part of. I am 64 and have never had a pair of jeans.

I have never disapproved of them, and my son and daughters wear them all the time. I just felt they were rather cardboardy things.

Yours faithfully,
JOAN BOSONNET,
The Old House Cottage,
Pyrford Road, Pyrford GU22 5UE.
February 25.

Letters for publication may be faxed to 0171-782 5046, e-mail to: letters@the-times.co.uk

... ..

Andre Previn at 70
Arts, page 28



BUSINESS • ARTS • LAW • SPORT • TELEVISION

THE TIMES

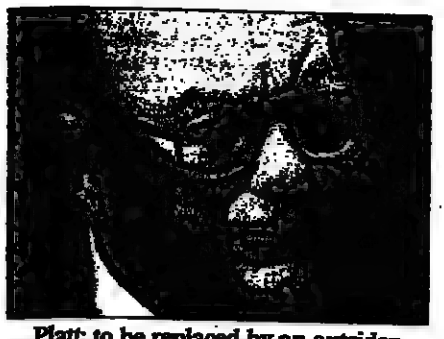


United's European obsession
Sport, page 40

BUSINESS EDITOR Patience Wheatcroft

WEDNESDAY MARCH 3 1999

Hewlett-Packard chief goes in demerger



Platt to be replaced by an outsider

FROM OLIVER AUGUST
IN NEW YORK

HEWLETT-PACKARD, the world's second-biggest computer manufacturer behind Compaq, yesterday announced the demerger of a key division and the departure of its executive chairman.

The \$75 billion (£47 billion) company, a Silicon Valley pioneer set up in 1938, is demerging its main hardware business from its subsidiary specialising in electronic testing equipment.

Lewis Platt, chairman, one of the computer industry's most powerful men, will step

down after the demerger, almost two years before he was due to retire. He is expected to be replaced by an executive from outside the company.

The comprehensive restructuring is aimed at boosting profitability at the troubled company and refocusing on Internet technology.

The demerger aims to take advantage of the huge investor interest in Internet-related stocks. Hewlett-Packard shares have lagged behind those of its competitors. The shares rose 17 per cent over the past two years while Compaq, the industry leader, went from \$15 to \$45.

Hewlett-Packard has struggled to maintain its high profitability in recent quarters as prices for computers and printers tumbled even though demand remained strong. Economic problems in Asia and Latin America are said to have contributed to the profitability problems.

Edward Barnholt, an executive vice-president, will become head of the measurements company. An outsider is expected to be hired for the top job at the hardware business, which earns 85 per cent of the company's revenues of about \$47 billion a year.

The first signs of a significant shake-up at Hewlett-Packard came last December when

the company cut pay for 2,400 managers by 5 per cent in an effort to curb costs. The three-month pay cut came at a time when salaries in the rest of the industry were rising steeply to retain scarce talent.

Analysts had expected the company to take drastic action after it announced earlier that profits had fallen 13 per cent, leading to a 15 per cent share price drop in a single week. The disappointing results marked the eighth time in nine quarters that Hewlett-Packard had remained below analysts' expectations.

Commentary, page 23

Rate cut hopes bolstered by fresh earnings data

BY ALASDAIR MURRAY
ECONOMICS CORRESPONDENT

HOPES that the Bank of England will cut rates again were bolstered yesterday by the long-awaited publication of the average earnings figures, which confirmed that wage growth slowed markedly in the second half of last year.

The average earnings data were suspended last November after a series of revisions had altered the underlying path of wage growth during the first half of 1998, casting doubt on the Bank's decision to raise rates to 7.5 per cent in June.

The new data, which has been produced in the wake of two independent reports into the quality of the figures, show wage growth reaching a peak of 5.7 per cent in May 1998 and then falling back to 4.5 per cent in November and a provisional figure of 4.2 per cent in December.

Both the Confederation of British Industry and the Trades Union Congress seized on the data as evidence that the Bank's Monetary Policy Committee should make a further rate cut when its monthly meeting concludes today.

However, the City was less convinced that the data would swing the MPC's decision and the pound continued its recovery against the dollar and the euro.

The new pay figures would appear to vindicate the Bank's decision to raise rates last June. The data show that earnings growth was slightly stronger than originally suspected in the first half of last year and far in excess of the growth rate that emerged after the controversial data revisions last October.

Martin Weale, director of the National Institute for Economic and Social Research, who led the inquiry into the statistics, yesterday published his report stating that the Office for National Statistics made a number of key mistakes when it originally revised the data series last October. In particular, the sample sizes for financial intermediary companies and the private health sector were far too small, prompting excessive volatility in the overall data. However, the ONS still made the "regrettable and surprising" decision to publish the revised data despite Tim Holt, director of the ONS, raising serious doubts about its accuracy.

Rentokil punished for failure to hit targets

BY ROBERT COLE
CITY CORRESPONDENT

NEARLY £1.5 billion was wiped off the value of the Rentokil initial, the rat catching and toilet towel business service group yesterday.

The immediate cause of the stock market dismay was the news that Rentokil, whose chief executive, Sir Clive Thompson, is also President of Confederation of British Industry, failed to meet its long-held target of growing profits by 20 per cent a year.

The company said that the Asian economic crisis coupled with adverse movements in exchange rates to restrict growth in profits to 17.6 per cent. Earnings per share rose by 18.4 per

cent. However, if the impact of currencies is ignored, Rentokil bettered its ambitions.

Sir Clive said: "Against the targets we set ourselves this was a failure."

The self-imposed target has earned fabled status in the City and given Sir Clive the nickname "Mr 20 Per Cent".

It was only the second time in 17 years that Rentokil failed to grow profits and earnings per share by one fifth. The last time was in 1985.

Sir Clive said the group remained committed to its growth targets but said that it was unrealistic to expect the goals would be met year in and year out. He said yesterday that the targets were designed to be a "rallying cry" for employees.

"It is no longer a 50-year guarantee that Rentokil will lift profits by 20 per cent a year. But if we achieve the objective 80 per cent of the time we will still be doing pretty well," Sir Clive said.

He added that his pay for 1998 would reflect the less-impressive growth achieved last year. Sir Clive's bonus is linked to growth in earnings per share. "You will see when the annual report is published that my pay has gone down."

He also defended the company's record on payments to suppliers. He said that the criticism Rentokil has attracted for late payment of bills was unfair and he claimed that the company paid its suppliers in an average of 51 days when it

is paid by its customers in an average of 52 days.

Rentokil's corporate policy is to pay interest at base rate plus 1 per cent to suppliers who receive payment after the agreed time. Sir Clive said that the policy had been revised to ensure that if Rentokil fails to meet payment commitments to smaller companies with higher costs of borrowing, they would receive greater compensation.

Rentokil, which is renowned for its acquisitive nature, also said that it is prepared to return capital to shareholders. Sir Clive said that if opportunities to acquire or invest in its business do not arise it will either buy back shares, or make special dividend payments, or

pursue a policy of paying enhanced ordinary dividends.

For the year to December 31 pre-tax profits were £490 million, up from £417 million. Earnings per share were 12.22p up from 10.32p.

Sales grew by only 0.8 per cent to £2.9 billion. Rentokil said it had sacrificed some sales because it decided to increase prices to some customers. Across the group, pre-tax profit margins improved from 14.5 per cent to 16.9 per cent.

The total dividend was raised 20.9 per cent to 3.7p from 3.06p. The final payment is 2.63p. The shares closed down 48p - or 10.7 per cent - at 400 1/4.

Commentary, page 23
Tempos, page 24
GAVIN FOGG



Sir Clive Thompson, who said the company's self-imposed target of 20 per cent annual growth should now be seen as a rallying cry for its employees

Watchdog criticises loan cover

BY GAVIN LUMSDEN

A GOVERNMENT initiative to encourage more homeowners to take out private loan insurance and not rely on state benefits if they fall ill or lose their jobs has come under attack from a leading consumer watchdog just seven days after it was launched.

Walter Merricks, the Insurance Ombudsman, yesterday raised the alarm over the Government's backing for a new form of mortgage payment protection which has given insurers and lenders free rein to set ambitious sales targets but has failed to insist on radical improvements in the way the cover is sold to the public.

Mortgage payment protection insurance (MPPI) and other policies designed to protect borrowers from accident, sickness and unemployment have become notorious in recent years for their cost and the complexity of their clauses.

Up to 40 per cent of the premiums paid by borrowers go to lenders which has led to accusations that the insurance is frequently being sold to people who do not need it.

Only last year a survey by the Association of British Insurers discovered that many staff at banks and building societies were breaking the industry's code of conduct by not explaining how the policies worked or what items were excluded from the cover.

Last week the ABI and Council of Mortgage Lenders sought to redress this by unveiling new minimum standards to which providers of MPPI must adhere in future.

Although the new benchmark should reduce the amount of variation between policies, it says nothing on the issue of cost or selling practice.

Despite these inadequacies, the Government has given lenders and insurers the go-ahead to target 55 per cent of new borrowers with the insurance.

This has alarmed Mr Merricks. He said yesterday: "There is a sales target but there is no target to improve compliance with the industry's code of conduct, which I find surprising."

In his latest annual report Mr Merricks describes the insurance industry

record on payment protection as "pretty dismal" over the past five years. The issue of compliance has become acute ever since the Government decided to replace statutory control of general insurance with a form of self-regulation under the Financial Services Authority.

Although payment protection insurance is not the biggest cause of complaints to the ombudsman's office - only 11 per cent of the 3,444 cases last year centred on loan insurance - Mr Merricks said that they tended to be fundamental grievances.

A government spokesman said that the sales process was an issue for the industry.

Commentary, page 23
Tempos, page 24

Gallaher claims 5% rise in number of UK smokers

BY PAUL ARMSTRONG

THE number of cigarette smokers in the UK jumped by 500,000, or 5 per cent, last year, according to startling research released yesterday by Gallaher Group, Britain's biggest maker of tobacco products.

Gallaher said it was the first increase recorded for more than 20 years and was a direct result of the sharp rise in cheaper, illegal cigarette imports by organised crime syndicates.

Peter Wilson, chairman, claimed the figures proved that the Government's strategy to reduce smoking by increasing tobacco taxes was failing. He said the UK's high excise rates were serving only to encourage the illegal importation of cigarettes from other parts of Europe, causing the Government to lose the ability to tax a growing slice of the tobacco market.

Gallaher, which boasts brands such as Benson & Hedges, Silk Cut and Mayfair, estimates that bootlegging soared in the past year to account for 8 per cent of the UK market compared with 3 per cent in 1997. This is in addition to legal, duty-free imports, which are believed to supply between 5 per cent and 7 per cent of the market.

Mr Wilson said the figures were compiled from Gallaher's own market research, which did not identify the ages of the new smokers.

He said bootlegging and the trend towards cheaper cigarettes were to blame for a 3.6 per cent fall in Gallaher's turnover to £4.25 billion last year.

Pre-tax profit fell 5.5 per cent to £318.6 million after a 59 per cent rise in the interest bill to £71.6 million. Though the results were in line with market expectations, Gallaher shares lost 24p to 447 1/4.

Continued cost-cutting helped to lift operating margins from 38.6 per cent to 41.6 per cent. A final dividend of 13.7p was declared, taking the year's payout to 20.5p (19.25p).

Figures supplied by Gallaher show that a packet of cigarettes which sells in the UK for £3.64 returns tax of £2.88. This compares with France where tax of £1.50 is paid on a packet of cigarettes selling for £1.98.

A Gallaher spokesman said the company had informed the Government of the findings of the research and urged it to lower the tax in return for retaining market control. He said it was unclear whether the Government would continue its strategy of lifting the duty on tobacco each year by at least 5 per cent more than the inflation rate.

Commentary, page 23
Tempos, page 24

Business Today

Commentary: Room at the top for talent 23
Stock Markets: Investors display caution 24
Equity prices: 27
Unit trusts: 28



Reaching the next level
Sony raises its game with new PlayStation
Page 25

FTSE 100: 6061.1 (+10.4)
Yield: 2.85%
FTSE All Share: 2765.55 (+1.48)
Nikkei: 13821.06 (+300.68)
New York: Dow Jones 9410.35 (+25.57)
S&P Composite: 1245.98 (+9.80)

US DOLLAR
Federal Funds: 4 1/4% (5.75)
Euro: 98 1/2 (1.00)
Yield: 5.82% (5.88%)

STERLING
New York: 1.6137* (1.6073)
London: 1.6158 (1.6078)
Frankfurt: 1.4767 (1.4705)
Paris: 2.5658 (2.5408)
Yen: 194.33 (192.00)
£ Index: 102.2 (101.6)

DOLLAR
London: 1.0830* (1.0800)
Frankfurt: 1.4580 (1.4517)
Paris: 120.50 (119.80)
Yen: 108.3 (108.2)

NORTH SEA OIL
Brent 15-day (May): \$11.05 (\$10.90)

GOLD
London close: \$288.15 (\$285.85)
* denotes midday trading prices
Exchange rates Page 22

BoS teams up with evangelist

BY CAROLINE MERRILL

BANK of Scotland is to launch a joint venture in the US with the Rev Pat Robertson, the TV evangelist and Republican politician who campaigned for the impeachment of President Clinton.

The direct-banking operation is expected to be called the New Foundation Bank. It will have Mr Robertson as its chairman, although Bank of Scotland will hold a majority stake. The new bank will target the 55 million viewers of Mr Robertson's Christian Broadcasting Network. Mr Robertson, who has a vast business empire in the US, was earlier this year appointed a non-executive director of Laura Ashley, the UK retailer.

Peter Burt, Bank of Scotland chief executive, said the bank would concentrate initially on attracting deposits, though eventually it could offer credit cards and loans. "We need to see how big an inflow of funds we can get," he said.

Born-again banking, page 25

By the time you finish this sentence,
35 new people will have joined the Internet.

No wonder he demands his
service provider displays this logo.

This month, 18 million people will go online for the first time. Next month? Probably more. The impact on your business will be huge. And your service provider will play a vital role in your success. But how do you choose the right one?

Fortunately, the answer is simple. Look for service providers who display the Cisco Powered Network logo. It means they employ Cisco

technology, the same technology that carries virtually all of today's Internet traffic. They can help whether you need Internet access, ATM, Frame Relay, voice or any other network services.

Find out more about Cisco Systems and accredited service providers by visiting www.cisco-powered.net

NU sets aside £750m to cover annuities

BY MARIANNE CURPHEY
INSURANCE CORRESPONDENT

NORWICH UNION has set aside a total of £750 million to cover the cost of guaranteed pension annuities sold to customers up to 25 years ago.

The insurance company said yesterday that it had added £375 million to its annuity provisions last year, out of a with-profits fund of £27.5 billion. Successive interest rate

falls have forced insurers to set aside reserves to cover the cost of paying guaranteed rates.

The news came as NU unveiled an 11 per cent rise in operating earnings before tax to £710 million, against a pro-forma 1997 figure of £644 million, and an 8 per cent rise in pre-tax profit to £777 million.

Analysts were cheered by news that on the general insurance side, which accounts for 18 per cent of worldwide prof-

its, premium rate rises were beginning to stick. The bulk of NU's UK general insurance portfolio, which saw a small increase in operating earnings before tax to £129 million, is personal, motor and household business.

The rise in profit was achieved despite the storms and floods of 1998, which cost the group £20 million.

Richard Harvey, group chief executive, said NU put

up motor rates by between 5 and 7 per cent last year and hoped to continue the increases in 1999. He said this vindicated his decision to buy London & Edinburgh Insurance Group last November, a move that was criticised by bearish analysts. The acquired business reported a £3 million operating loss for the year.

Mr Harvey added: "London & Edinburgh satisfies our ambitions in general insurance.

We would love to go for something in the life sector but at the moment the only companies available are ones that are in trouble."

NU's worldwide life, pensions and investment operations achieved new business growth of 6 per cent in local currency terms, including an 8 per cent growth in the UK and a 9 per cent in local currency in Europe.

Operating earnings before

tax of UK life and pensions rose 7 per cent to £486 million (£453 million), and nearly doubled in Europe to £60 million (£32 million). International life business earnings fell to £18 million (£26 million).

Two million NU customers received windfall shares when the insurer demutualised in 1997 with 45 per cent of them still holding the stock.

Tempus, page 24

Gas-power stations hurt RJB profits

BY CHRISTINE BUCKLEY, INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

DEEP COALMINING by Britain's biggest coal producer became a loss-maker last year as RJB Mining struggled with falling prices and high production costs.

Deep mines — the core of RJB's business — fell to a £4.8 million loss in the second half of last year and overall pre-tax profits crashed to £50 million, from £171 million.

RJB gave warning of more reductions in use of coal this year as additional new gas-fired power stations eat into its electricity supply market.

The profits fell short of City expectations. Charles Kernot, the leading industry analyst, who is with Paribas, had forecast £60 million. He said: "There must be some increase in productivity. The cost of producing coal is close to the selling price."

RJB shares fell 7p to 62½p. The final dividend, due on May 24, falls to 4p (10p), making 7p (20p). Earnings per share slumped to 22.8p (78.3p). Gordon McPhie, finance director, said that deep mines' profitability had been hit by geological problems late last year, but that RJB was trying to ensure that costs fell by 2 to 3 per cent a year. However, RJB's options are limited, he

conceded. The company has just signed an enhanced pay deal with the Union of Democratic Mineworkers after a threat of strike action. It is to offer the same deal to the National Union of Mineworkers, which yesterday declared a mandate for industrial action.

Immediate pit closures are not yet on the cards, but are likely if National Power's long-term demands for coal fall short of production. The generator has signed for supplies until 2001, but has still to commit itself beyond that date as it waits on government and regulatory approval for its acquisition of Midlands Electricity's supply business and its sale of Drax power station.

For the year to December 31, RJB's coal sales fell from 31.2 million tonnes to 25.9 million tonnes. Underground output declined from 25.3 million tonnes to 19.8 million tonnes.

RJB has still to reveal the strategic review that it unveiled with the announcement of its interim results in October. Mr McPhie said that the bulk of the work was done, but final decisions remained. The company is under pressure to announce an overseas acquisition to bring about some growth in the business.



John Barton, left, Jardine Lloyd Thompson's chairman, and Ken Carter, chief executive

JLT makes progress in first year after merger

BY GAVIN LUMSDEN

JARDINE Lloyd Thompson, the insurance broker formed by the merger of JIB and Lloyd Thompson two years ago, enjoyed a robust first full year in 1998.

Despite weak market conditions, JLT increased pre-tax profits before exceptional items by £7.8 million, to £58.3 million, on turnover up 3 per cent, to £32 million, as it cut back on costs and won new business.

Operating profits before exceptional items rose by 19 per cent, to £54.9 million. Earnings per share leapt by 22 per cent, to 20.7p, from 17p in 1997.

JLT is now London's largest quoted insurance broker after Willis Corroon was sold to KKR, the US buyout specialist, and Sedgwick was sold to the US broking giant Marsh & McLennan.

Although only ranked fifth in the world, JLT has begun to find favour from many companies that are wary of the heavy dominance of the US brokers Aon and Marsh & McLennan and wish to deal with an independent.

Ken Carter, chief executive, said: "In the last four months, we have won two substantial international accounts and a handful of UK ones, which frankly we wouldn't have had a chance of getting a few years ago."

A 7p final dividend makes a year's total of 12p, against an annualised equivalent in 1997 of 10.8p. The shares rose 12p, to 182p, yesterday.

Johnson Fry to pay despite loss

BY GAVIN LUMSDEN

JOHNSON FRY, the fund manager, is maintaining its final dividend despite a four-fold increase in losses caused by a two-year reconstruction.

The final payout remains 2p a share, making an unchanged 4p total, although pre-tax losses rose to £1.2 million in 1998, from £236,000.

Rebecca Thomas, managing director, said that the figures hid strong underlying growth in fund management, now the company's sole activity. In the

past two years, the company has sold Pinnacle, its housing division, and Healthsave, its medical insurance business.

Ms Thomas said: "The final dividend is uncovered, but we can afford it because we are sitting on £6.3 million of cash, some of which we will be investing in the fund management business."

At operating level, continuing activities improved from a £1.4 million loss in 1997 to a £169,000 profit. Funds under management rose by 25 per cent to £1.18 billion.

Accountants to offer website 'Kitemark'

CHARTERED accountants are aiming to be at the heart of assuring consumers who buy products and services on the Internet that their transactions are safe (Robert Bruce writes).

Britain's three chartered accountancy institutes have joined forces to bring WebTrust, a product developed by the AICPA, the main US account-

ancy body, to the UK. The service provides a "seal of approval" that appears on a website that has been through rigorous tests to assure customers of its security, privacy and delivery.

It is aimed to become the equivalent of a Kitemark for e-commerce. LINKS: www.icaew.co.uk www.aicpa.org

MARKABLE PENS

REMARKABLE RESPONSE

Our classic range of pens can now be personalised with your company name

Parker, Paper Mate and Waterman will add weight and style to your advertising and corporate gift schemes. Buy them direct from the manufacturer, Parker Business to Business. Leaving a lasting impression with your clients and customers could not be easier.

For our Free Brochure packed with creative ideas phone

01273 632 512

WATERMAN • PARKER • PAPER MATE

The new flat-screen LCD monitors from iiyama produce less heat and take less desk space, improving your work environment.

THE ULTIMATE DESK ACCESSORY

Resolutions up to 1280 x 1024. Full compatibility across all current PC and Mac standards. Options including rotating screen, touchscreen, speakers and USB.

LCD prices start at just **£575** (£675.63 inc VAT)

iiyama
www.iiyama.co.uk

Call us on 01438 846138

Dutch court to hear case against Gucci

BERNARD ARNAULT, chairman of LVMH, will today have his case against Gucci heard in an Amsterdam court. M. Arnauld alleges that Gucci has illegally created 20 million new shares through a new employee trust to neutralise the 20 million in Gucci that he has bought through LVMH. He says that Gucci, which is listed in Amsterdam, is only allowed to create such a trust to benefit employees. He believes that this qualification has not been met.

If M. Arnauld is successful, he will have a much better chance of winning a vote on March 23, which will decide whether Gucci's board should accommodate an LVMH-nominated director. Domenico De Sole, chief executive of Gucci, says that such a director would be in a position to steal the company's business secrets and pass them on to M. Arnauld. As things stand, Gucci's new share trust can cancel out any vote cast by M. Arnauld at this meeting because both camps have a 25.6 per cent stake.

Banana battle halted

ARBITRATORS from the World Trade Organisation yesterday asked the EU and the US for more information before they rule on the transatlantic banana dispute. The request means that swinging tariffs that the US had this week been due to put on EU imports are unlikely to be sanctioned in the WTO, diplomats said. Arbitrators had been due to rule on how much US firms might have lost because of an EU banana regime favouring fruit from former European colonies.

Brazil supports real

BRAZIL intervened in the foreign exchange markets again yesterday to prop up the real as it tumbled to a record low, threatening to throw Latin America's biggest economy deeper into crisis. Traders said that the Brazilian central bank reverted to selling dollars on Tuesday, after a day on the sidelines, in order to rein in the currency which bottomed out at a record intraday low of 2.22 to the dollar. By midday the real had inched up to a still-fragile 2.16 to the dollar.

Jermyn lifts value

JERMYN INVESTMENT PROPERTIES, a property company listed in London and Dublin, lifted net asset value last year by 62 per cent to 399.8p, from 247.5p. Jermyn has increased its total dividend to 7p, from 6p, with a final 4.3p. Pre-tax profits were £3.3 million, up from £1.7 million previously. Earnings per share were 17.29p (6.26p). The shares rose 28½p to 325p in London. Ray Horney, chairman, said lower interest rates were producing signs of increased activity in property.

Zeneca denies sell-off

ZENECA, the pharmaceutical group that plans to merge with Astra of Sweden, has ruled out the sale of its agrochemical business. Michael Pragnell, chief executive of Zeneca's agrochemicals arm, told analysts: "There is no intention of selling off the agrochemical business." Agrochemicals made profits of £216 million last year from sales of £1.7 billion. Analysts had suggested that AstraZeneca would sell the business to focus on the more highly rated drugs operation.

Mayflower venture

MAYFLOWER, the bus and car group, is forming a joint venture with Freightliner, a US subsidiary of DaimlerChrysler. This will see Mayflower buses sold in America via the distribution network of Freightliner, which makes heavy trucks and school buses. Mayflower has had a negligible presence in the US bus market. A deal should be signed by April and the first buses delivered in October. They will come from Mayflower's UK factories, but will be made in North Carolina eventually.

United overhaul ends

UNITED INDUSTRIES, the engineering group, said that it had almost completed its restructuring and expects to reap the full benefits this year. United has spent £4.45 million on the overhaul. Employee numbers have been cut by 20 per cent to about 1,000. Cost savings are estimated at £3.4 million a year. In the year to January 2 pre-tax profits were just £80,000 (£3.6 million). Adjusted earnings per share were 10.14p (8.05p). The final dividend of 2.9p gives a total for the year of 2.9p (2.6p).

Somerset homes deal

SOUTH SOMERSET HOMES, a housing association, has raised £116.2 million to buy 8,900 properties from the local council and build 900 more through a bond issue and a loan organised by Paribas, the French investment bank. The association has launched a £67 million asset-backed issue and raised a further £49.2 million in bank loans from Paribas and Abbey National to finance the purchase of the properties from South Somerset District Council for £69.3 million.

BPP expresses caution

SHARES of BPP, the professional education group, fell by more than 10 per cent yesterday after the company reported results below expectations. For 1998, pre-tax profits rose 8 per cent to £13.1 million with earnings per share rising to 30.7p (28.3p) and the total dividend up 1.25p to 17.25p. Richard Price, chairman, said: "The fields in which we operate are not immune from lower levels of business confidence — we start 1999 with a degree of caution." The shares fell 55p to 460p.

Fairview advances

FAIRVIEW, the housebuilder that demerged from Hillsdown Holdings last year, criticised local authorities yesterday for the "exorbitant payments" demanded for planning consents. It called for reform of the current "totally unsatisfactory legislation which is a form of concealed taxation". Fairview reported an underlying 10 per cent rise in pre-tax profit for 1998 to £48.1 million and a maiden dividend of 2.75p. It said planning delays would mean lower sales volumes this year.

EXCHANGE RATES

Bank	Bank
Australia \$	2.59
Austria Sch	2.52
Belgium Fr	19.36
Canada \$	17.85
Denmark Kr	2.90
France Fr	0.2279
Germany Dr	11.58
Greece Dr	3.72
Hong Kong \$	9.34
India Ru	10.16
Indonesia Rp	3,050
Italy Lit	502
Japan Yen	12.14
Netherlands Gld	12.14
New Zealand \$	1.29
Norway Kr	1.29
Portugal Esc	1.29
Spain Ptas	1.29
Sweden Kr	1.29
Switzerland Fr	1.29
Taiwan Nts	1.29
UK £	1.29
USA \$	1.29

TELECOMS/COMPUTING

Customised Consultancy
Interim Management
Business Planning
Acquisition Due Diligence
Sales & Marketing
Market Research
PFI Awareness

David W Muir, CEng MIEE
+44 (0) 7837 837 271
dwmuir@compuserve.com

David Muir is a senior executive team within the Telecommunications & Computing industry providing cost effective Independent Consultancy Services

Intip
www.compuserve.com/telecomscomputing

هكذا من الذلل

Room at the top for the talented



COMMENTARY
by our City Editor

Sir Clive Thompson is not renowned for his tolerance and understanding so he can hardly complain when his investors take a stern line. In truth, to have increased earnings by more than 18 per cent is a remarkable achievement but, as Mrs Micawber might have advised, he who promises shareholders 10 per cent growth and delivers 11 per cent is a hero; he who promises 12 per cent and delivers only 11 per cent is a failure.

It is bad luck that Sir Clive's shippage from his self-imposed reign as President of the CBI, it is not as if the Rentokil chief personally slays the vermin, but there will inevitably be some critics who mutter that Centre Point is proving something of a distraction.

Certainly, Sir Clive is as determined to achieve results as the CBI as he is at Rentokil. Under his leadership, the CBI agenda has demonstrated a new scepticism for the Third Way of doing business. This is, apparently, not responsible for the decision of Alistair Turner, the Director-General, to leave at the end of the year: he had long planned to take time off to write a book. But it does leave the CBI hunting for a DG when such animals are in demand.

The Institute of Directors, the Association of British Insurers, the Engineering Employers Federation and the Society of Motor

Manufacturers and Traders all have the headhunters out in search of their equivalents of chief executives. Whatever qualities the organisations are seeking, the candidates will have near the top of their considerations the identity of the chairman with whom they will have to work. And if Sir Clive is a tough taskmaster to himself, as at Rentokil, then he can be expected to be no less demanding of those who work with him.

With so many similar roles on offer at once, the organisations will have to use a degree of imagination in finding suitable candidates. The IOD's insistence on someone with real business experience to follow on from Tim Melville-Ross may rule out the media-friendly Ruth Lea just as it did her predecessor, Ann Robinson, who promptly left to run the National Association of Pension Funds.

Over at the ABI, Mark Beale may have to postpone his departure date beyond the end of April, so tricky is the search for a replacement. Speaking up for the financial services industry may not be everyone's idea of the ideal job. After five years at it, Mr Beale has decided to bow

out of trade associations. It may be that there are just too many bodies trying to make their case to Government. The Engineering Employers used to have a role negotiating with trade unions. Without that, the CBI thought a merger made sense, particularly since the EEF has a healthy dowry. Perhaps the idea should be revived, then at least the number of searches for top talent could be narrowed.

The market magic of short division

Share price lagging again? Try new management or dramatic cost-cutting. Failing that, there is always a spot of financial engineering.

Fans of Allied Domecq, which has spent two pointless generations of management effort refocusing from a drinks and food company to a drinks and food group, are used to despair. The

shares are about a quarter down from last year's peak.

Hopes of an imminent demerger have therefore been dredged up again. No matter that attempts to merge with another spirits business have fallen under the table. No matter that the pubs and restaurants side has just issued a profits warning, not the ideal prelude to a separate quotation some day, all that potential will be realised. But over in California, demerger is high for techy investors in Hewlett-Packard. The pioneer that first turned plum orchards into Silicon Valley is to split itself in two.

Out goes the instrument business that sent the group on its transitorised way. Up go the shares. Freed from the detritus of history, the remaining six sevenths of the business will be suffused with new energy to expand from computers into highly rated Internet hardware.

Yes, Hewlett-Packard has a problem, too. During two years

in which computer-linked stocks carried all before them, H-P lacked spice and underperformed the Dow, of which it is an honoured but inevitably slightly middle-aged constituent.

Hiving off one seventh of your business is not quite the revolution that 3M or AT&T have undergone. For a \$75 billion (£46 billion) group, however, it is, inevitably, a big deal. The instrument group, covering anything from measurement to medicine, is being touted as the biggest public offering in Silicon Valley's history.

Both this and the main computer group are mature businesses in fast-growing industries. For years, annual growth of 20 per cent could be relied on. Of late, it has been harder to come by, as even Rentokil has shown. Computer sales are booming but prices are bombing. Asia's crisis does not help.

H-P keeps making things that change our lives, but the Silicon Valley action is in Internet soft-

ware groups that make little or no profit and a tiny fraction of Big Daddy's \$40 billion sales. The lesson runs both ways. If ever the Internet stocks attain the operating size that their market values imply, they will be hard-pressed to maintain the pace that their ratings demand.

Protection money must be necessary

For the unwary, the plethora of financial products on offer is fraught with danger. Even the Government appears liable to make a dud decision when venturing into the world of mortgages and insurance. The insurance ombudsman was audibly despairing yesterday. Despite all the warnings he has given on the subject of mortgage-protection policies, along comes HMG and signs on the dotted line.

But, as does occasionally happen, this was not so much a case of mis-selling as mis-buying. The simple proposition that those with mortgages should have insurance cover to ensure that the mortgage payments are met in the event of redundancy, illness

or even death brooks no argument. That should not be converted into a Government advertisement for mortgage-protection policies, too many of which are swathed in dangerous small print aimed at eradicating any such protection.

It was the previous Government that did much of the financial services industry's work for it in mis-selling personal pensions. It would be scandalous if a similar exercise were to be undertaken by the current administration. The ombudsman wants the DTI to take action to ensure that the policies are necessary and effective before it makes them compulsory. That seems a reasonable stance. There is much talk of improving children's understanding of financial services. Perhaps ministers could sit in on the classes.

Fiscal smoke-ring

CHEAP cigarettes from the Continent cost both the Exchequer and UK companies dear. They may also be boosting numbers of smokers. Cut duties to cut out contraband, manufacturers are bound to say. But they must know it is unrealistic. This is one occasion when Gordon Brown should indulge alike his Puritan instincts and his Federal proclivities. He should persuade our EU partners to swap cant for action on cigarettes and harmonise their duties and their enforcement efforts upwards.

Merger for CDL and M&C Hotels in the pipeline

BY DOMINIC WALSH

MILLENNIUM & Copthorne Hotels could be merged with CDL Hotels International, its Hong Kong-listed majority shareholder, to form a global four-star hotel group.

Kwek Leng Beng, the Singapore-based chairman of both companies, admitted yesterday that combining M&C, which has 24 hotels in Europe and New York, with its 52 per cent shareholder was "one of the options" he was considering in a bid to boost his hotel interests.

"Ultimately they will either have to work so closely together as to be considered as one company, or some kind of integration will need to be worked through to the benefit of both

sets of shareholders," he said. The possibility of a merger follows recent moves by CDL to convert some of its hotels in Singapore and New Zealand to the Copthorne brand. Meanwhile, both companies are developing Millennium Hotels and Resorts as an up-market corporate brand. Such a merger would effectively reverse the spinning off of M&C from CDL in 1996, although the London listing would be retained.

M&C yesterday unveiled a sparkling 20 per cent jump in 1998 pre-tax profits to £60.4 million from turnover up 10 per cent at £221.9 million. Earnings per share reached 30.6p (25.9p) and a final dividend of 6.9p makes a total of

10.2p (8.6p). The shares gained 1p to 536p.

Room occupancy was flat at 79.4 per cent, but a 9 per cent rise in the average room rate to £89.56 lifted the key yield per available room to £71.11 (£65.42). In London, the yield rose 4 per cent to £73.68 while the provinces were 8 per cent higher at £50.49. The strongest performance came from New York, where the yield was 12 per cent higher at £110.28.

John Wilson, chief executive, admitted that trading in the UK had seen "some softening", but the US was "going great guns". He added: "This is by no means a recession situation. Revenues in the first two months of 1999 are up year on year and we're looking forward with a degree of confidence."

Analysts have expressed concern at the lack of corporate activity but Mr Kwek said he would have no hesitation if the price was right. He hinted that, if necessary, he would consider diluting CDL's shareholding below 50 per cent to secure the right deal.

For the time being, however, the group is considering a number of opportunities in London, New York and Paris and is close to securing a management contract for a further UK hotel. Mr Kwek admitted that, subject to planning consent, he was interested in buying or operating Victoria House, an imposing neo-classical office building in Bloomsbury Square, London, which until last week was shortlisted as a possible home for the new mayor of London.

He also confirmed his interest in buying the Howard Hotel, just along the Thames from the Savoy Hotel, although he implied that the price being asked by the Barclay brothers, who own it, was too high. They are rumoured to be asking at least £40 million for the 153-room hotel.

Times, page 24



On the buses: Bob Davies, chief executive of Arriva, left, who welcomed Gareth Cooper as the company's chairman-elect

Arriva renews disposal plans

BY FRASER NELSON

BOB DAVIES, the new chief executive of Arriva, has put the company's car leasing division back on the auction block — and hinted that its 97 car dealerships could be next.

Mr Davies, nine weeks into the job, has reversed the decision of Gordon Hodgson, his predecessor, who broke off disposal talks in December at a cost of £700,000. Mr Davies is now understood to be planning a break-up of Arriva that would transform the former Cowie Group into a dedicated bus and rail company.

Mr Davies said he should get a better price for the leasing division because end-of-lease cars are fetching better prices in the used car market.

When asked if he would also sell the car dealerships, he said: "In business, you never say never." Analysts believe that Mr Davies will sell the leasing division for a marginal improvement on the prices that Mr Hodgson rejected. Early suggestions put the range between £180 million and £200 million.

As expected, the company announced the resignation of Sir James McKinnon, non-executive chairman. He will be replaced by Gareth Cooper, the former managing director of Stena UK, the ferry operator.

An expected plunge in profits from the leasing division left pre-tax profits at a forecast £94.5 million (£101 million) for 1998. The total dividend rises to 14.2p (13.5p).

Talk of slowdown hits Druid shares

BY CHRIS AYRES

SHARES in Druid Group, the IT consultancy, yesterday fell by nearly 8 per cent, to £4, as it admitted that parts of the IT market "may slow slightly" as companies delay big projects until after 2000.

Druid, which employs more than 600 consultants in the UK and abroad, gives advice on implementing "enterprise resource planning" software packages, produced by companies such as SAP and Baan.

John Pocock, chief executive, said that if clients delayed big projects, Druid could easily adapt to help them to fix urgent millennium problems. "I myself could sit down in front of a PC and fix programs in an extreme situation," he said.

Druid lifted pre-tax profits by 68 per cent, to £4 million, in its half year to December 31, on sales of £27.8 million, up 94 per cent. Earnings per share were 12.05p, up 73 per cent. An interim dividend of 1.6p, up from 1.25p, is due on April 23.

Key director quits Telecom Italia

BY CARL MORTISHED

TELECOM ITALIA, the utility on the receiving end of a £36 billion bid from Olivetti, its much smaller rival, has lost its finance director.

Telecom Italia confirmed yesterday that Fulvio Conti had left and would be replaced by Giovanni Stella, who was previously with Agip, part of ENI, the oil and gas company. Signor Stella was hired in December to be the right hand man to Franco Bernabè, Telecom Italia's new chief executive. Mr Bernabè is a former boss of ENI.

The boardroom upheaval is being seen as part of an effort by Signor Bernabè to get a grip on the slow-moving bureaucracy of the country's telephone company.

Signor Bernabè achieved heroic status in the financial community by transforming ENI, once a sprawling bureaucracy, riddled with corruption, into a company that could rival the world's leading oil companies.

Continent a growth black spot for CRH

BY CARL MORTISHED
INTERNATIONAL
BUSINESS EDITOR

CRH, the building materials firm based in the Irish Republic, suffered a growth hiatus in continental Europe last year while its Irish and North American profits motored ahead.

The acquisitive CRH, which spent £604 million (£410 million) buying businesses last year, including the UK brick-maker Istock, raised its overall pre-tax profit by 27 per cent to £409 million in 1998, but returns from mainland Europe fell 14 per cent to £66 million, because of wet spring weather in Northern Europe and pricing pressures in Poland.

Harry Sheridan, CRH finance director, said that the company was selling more cement in Poland than in Ireland. "Poland has tremendous growth, but pricing does not match the high level of inflation. There is a lot of jockeying for position among cement producers."

Mr Sheridan said that CRH's acquisition drive would continue. "Last year we had 25 bolt-on acquisitions, each worth about £8 million. We would hope for a similar number this year." CRH is believed to be looking at Scanem, the Nordic building materials firm that owns Castle Cement, the second-largest UK producer. An auction is under way for CRH's UK-based Keystone builder's merchants, expected to fetch almost £200 million.

Profits in the US leapt from €172 million to €246 million, thanks to a buoyant residential market and a sharp increase in federal funding for highways.

In the Irish Republic, cement sales grew 10 per cent, in contrast to Northern Ireland, where a decline in infrastructure spending led to a fall of 10 per cent in sales.

Don Godson, chief executive, said: "We expect further growth in 1999 but at different rates in different markets."

CRH is increasing the dividend by 15 per cent to 17.14 cents.

Alcatel in \$2bn bid for Xylan

FROM A CORRESPONDENT IN PARIS

ALCATEL, the French telecoms group, announced a \$2 billion (£1.25 billion) cash bid for Xylan Corp, a US manufacturer of Internet equipment, whose shares trade on the Nasdaq market.

The move further reduces Alcatel's dependence on former European monopoly telecoms operators, its traditional clients, whose shrinking needs prompted a disastrous September profit warning that knocked 40 per cent off the share price in two days.

Alcatel had been considering setting up a separately listed US subsidiary but has dropped this plan.

Serge Tchuruk, chairman of Alcatel, said the company expected to announce another acquisition, worth up to \$300 million, in remote access.

"We are fishing with a line, not a dragnet," M Tchuruk said, referring to the company's 1998 acquisitions of DSC and Packet Engines, the Xylan bid and the pending purchase. "We are taking a lead on even our most respectable competitors," he added.

Alcatel believes the convergence between voice telephony and data switching will accelerate and it can add Xylan's position in local area networks (LAN) and Internet protocol (IP) to its stronghold in telecom switching.

Xylan's 1998 sales were \$348 million. This is expected to rise to \$450 million in 1999 and to more than \$1 billion in 2000. At that time, Alcatel would have a 10 per cent market share in company data switching, where Xylan now has 5.6 per cent.

At first glance, most software companies look equally nimble. Then the implementation drags on. Or their technology trails. And you realise what kind of species you're dealing with. At Lawson Software, keeping our customers on the leading edge of technology is one of our greatest strengths. Our innovative financials, human resources, procurement, supply chain and performance indicator process suites are the first to use web technology, enabling our customers to share vital information more freely and cost-effectively. And Lawson is the first to offer Self-Evident Applications™.

a new generation of enterprise software that practically eliminates training costs. How do we do it? By designing our business management systems to be open to all major technologies, we're able to make complex, multi-entity installations faster and easier. Yet, speedy as we are, Lawson Software has never left a customer behind. Companies who've been with us for over 20 years have seamlessly moved from mainframe to client/server to the web. For a whole new species of software company, visit Lawson Software at www.lawson.com/more or call 0800 496 0706.

(DILLIUS DALLIUS IMPLEMENTUS)

©1999 Lawson Software

STOCK MARKET

MICHAEL CLARK

Investors display caution ahead of rate cut decision

SHARE prices marked time yesterday waiting to see if the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee votes to cut rates for the sixth time in as many months.

Last night the betting was evenly balanced with the latest average earnings figures allowing analysts to argue that there is scope for a reduction. But in the face of such narrow odds, investors decided that caution was the best strategy and remained on the sidelines for much of the day. The FTSE 100 index having reversed an earlier fall of 27 points, eventually closed almost all square, up 0.1 at 6,061.3. The FTSE 250 index rose 18.9 to 5,277.3 in another day of thin trading that saw total turnover reach 967 million.

GEC continued to build up a full head of steam with a rise of 20p to 536p in the wake of its acquisition of Reltec. SG Securities, the broker, rates GEC a "buy" while Lehman Brothers, the US securities house, is excited by prospects at Marconi.

Great Universal Stores raced up 26p to 822p with several brokers giving chase. WestLB Panmure was a buyer, while Merrill Lynch has reiterated its "accumulate" recommendation and raised its target price from 825p to 875p. Marks & Spencer continued to lose ground dipping back below the 400p level with a fall of 16p to 395p as more than 18 million shares were traded. Philip Dorgan at WestLB Panmure reckons the shares are worth only 300p.

There was a lukewarm response to results from Norwich Union, whose chief executive is Richard Harvey, although the price did manage to close 5p better at 451p. NU managed to outperform its main rivals with both its life and pension and general insurance operations performing reasonably well.

The general insurers were pleased by NU's performance with CGU climbing 43p to 928p, and Royal & Sun Alliance 24p better at 533p.

Swallow Group, 1p higher at 290p, the new name for Vaux, was notable by its silence yesterday as the market awaited news of the controversial sale of most of its brewing and tenanted pub interests to a management team. The MBO team's four-week exclusivity period expired on Monday and an extension had been ex-



Bracing: Richard Harvey, left and Mike Biggs, finance director, saw shares of Norwich Union rise 5p to 451p

pected, but analysts believe the estimated £70 million deal is now finely balanced. One said last night: "You have to question whether this deal is going to happen or not."

Elsewhere in the drinks sector there was a flurry of interest in Allied Domecq, 4p better at 477p, after a report that it was moving closer to a demerger of its pub and retail interests.

However, sources close to the report, with one observer pointing out that the recent profit warning from its pubs division made a demerger "less rather than more likely".

BTP firmed up to 297p as one buyer bought a line of 2.7 million shares at 277p. They were later sold on at 283p. Keep an eye on Azian, the

computer network specialist, 5p dearer at 638p on turnover of almost 500,000 shares. Barrie Morgan, non-executive chairman, has bought 30,000 shares at 53p. The move has helped fuel speculation that a bid may be on the way for the company, which has come up from a low of 33p since October.

Talk of a large seller doing the rounds left Triad Group 9p down at 561p. Shield Diagnostics fell 35p to 465p as shareholders began switching into merger partner Axis, the Norwegian pharmaceutical group, which was changing hands at 480p on the Oslo bourse. The merger terms give Axis the upper hand and offer its shareholders a cheap way into Shield.

PPL Therapeutics was a firm market adding 7p at 965p after bullish comments from BT Alex Brown, the broker. AIM-listed Wynnstay Properties was steady at 135p as Philip Collins, chairman, picked up 25,000 shares at 135p. He now holds 260,303 shares, or 8.25 per cent.

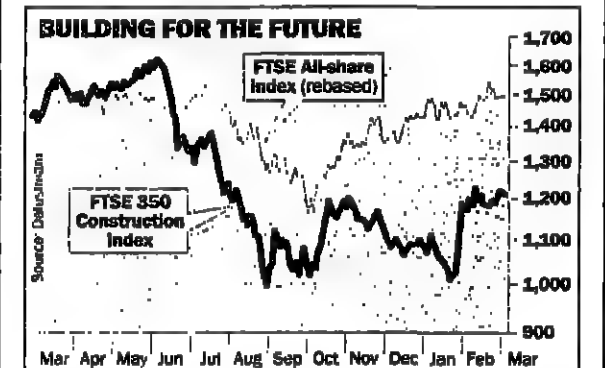
The directors of Perkins Foods, 19p down at 111p, have been buying shares just a day after the group unveiled final results. Ian Blackburn, chief executive, and Richard Martin, finance director, have even taken up 200,000 shares at prices ranging from 113p to 115p. It takes their total holding to 838,184, or less than 1 per cent.

Speculative buying lifted Trio Holdings 14p to 104p. Hopes are high that Nitan Capital will make a full bid for the business after acquiring The Regent Pacific Group's near 30 per cent stake. Hill Hire rose 14p to 141p after a round of presentations for fund managers.

GIIL-EDGED: Shorter-dated issues bounced back after last week's sell-off as hopes grew that the MPC will today sanction another cut in rates.

In the futures pit, the June series of the long gilt rose 9p to £116.23 as 29,000 contracts were completed. Among conventional issues, Treasury 7 per cent 2002 put on 18p at £106.47, while at the shorter end Treasury 8 per cent 2021 finished 6p cheaper at £145.43.

NEW YORK: US shares shot higher in the wake of the Hewlett-Packard demerger announcement. At midday the Dow Jones industrial average was up 85.57 points to 9,410.35.



THE housebuilders have had to contend with a touch of subsidence in recent months.

The sector has underperformed the market by as much as 30 per cent with the buyers holding off until there is clear evidence of a pick-up in fortunes for the housing market.

Hopes are high that the long-awaited recovery may soon be under way. There was evidence of support yesterday as Barrat Developments raced up 10p to 273p. Beazer Group 13p to

186p. Berkeley Group 7p to 572p. Redrow Group 5p to 178p. Wilson Bowden 40p to 623p, and George Wimpey 8p to 142p.

Brokers say the five cuts in interest rates have helped to underpin sentiment and another cut today would provide a further welcome boost.

Next week's Budget may also offer the housebuilders hope. Brokers know the sector has been oversold but still need some convincing to start buying.

MAJOR INDICES

New York (midday):	
Dow Jones	9410.35 (+85.57)
S&P Composite	1245.96 (+9.80)
Tokyo:	
Nikkei Average	13621.06 (+300.66)
Hong Kong:	
Hang Seng	9913.58 (+106.88)
Amsterdam:	
AEX Index	535.09 (+1.22)
Sydney:	
ASX	2882.8 (+18.3)
Frankfurt:	
DAX	4804.02 (+19.71)
Singapore:	
SEAC	1418.61 (+4.24)
Brussels:	
BEI20	3304.33 (+4.30)
Paris:	
CAC-40	4048.63 (+16.58)
Zurich:	
SIX	1339.90 (+2.20)
London:	
FT 30	3714.3 (+10.0)
FTSE 100	6061.3 (+0.1)
FTSE 250	5277.3 (+18.9)
FTSE 350	2890.4 (+1.0)
FTSE Europe 100	2775.95 (+5.29)
FTSE All-Share	2765.53 (+1.49)
FTSE Financials	2338.01 (+5.58)
FTSE Food & Drink	154.31 (+0.14)
FTSE Govt Secs	112.97 (+0.07)
FTSE Health	76.21
FTSE Media	368.49
FTSE Telecom	1615.8 (+0.003)
FTSE Utilities	0.6754 (-0.0037)
FTSE 100 Volatility	16.22 (+0.16)
Bank of England official base rate	4.75%
91% 162.4 Jan 2004 Jan 1997 = 100	
95% 161.8 Jan 2004 Jan 1997 = 100	

RECENT ISSUES

Acorn Income Fund	101p
Close Bros Dev VCT	100p
Enhanced Zero Trust	100p
Gander Properties	7p
Jupiter En Zero Div Pl	107p
Jupiter Enhanced Inc	98p
Lumina Warrants	335p
NBA Quantum	109p
South African Breweries	439p

RIGHTS ISSUES

Brandsco (10)	21p
Peptide Ther (78)	1p

MAJOR CHANGES

RISKS:	
Stock	Close
Petra Diamonds	81p
Via Higgs	10p
GEI Ltd	44p
Telesec	132p
Biocomp Int	81p
Stanton Hill	301p
Estates Agency	500p
Orbit	32p
Dalmeida	77p
Albion	72p
Chetani Sp	57p
Jemini	22p
Close Bros	690p
British Services	42p
Cityview	25p
Azian	63p
Swallowfield	44p
Aviva Health	127p
Rothmans	123p
BT	278p
Quadrant Grp	42p
Beazer	186p
FALLS:	
Stock	Close
Water Hall	15p
Renkell Int	400p
BFP	450p
Stannard Group	10.5p
RJB	82p
Farview Hlds	91p
Stanton Hill	134p
Aviva Health	127p
BCO Technologies	38p
Harvey Nash	357p
Zargo	707p
Shield Dig	465p

TEMPUS Initial concerns

IT IS EASY to blame Rentokil Initial's non-achievement of 20 per cent growth for the walling 10.7 per cent hole cut into the value of the company's share price yesterday. It is equally easy to dismiss the reaction as unjustified since if you ignore the adverse effects of currency translation Rentokil did meet the targets. Even after currencies the growth in profits and earnings per share was an undeniably impressive 18 per cent.

Moreover yesterday's disappointment, such as it was, should have come as no surprise. Ample warning was given when interim results, posted last August, failed to meet the benchmarks. Between August and the close of play on Monday Rentokil shares continued to impress, gaining more than 100p and outperforming the market average by 15 per cent.

But in truth the stock price collapse finds

base in more serious worries. Yesterday's results showed precious little turnover growth and if Rentokil is to maintain its sparkling growth record it needs help from the top line. The easy pickings from acquisitions, it seems, are becoming harder to find.

Also upsetting was the big rise in working capital requirements. Rentokil spent an extra £50 million here, and the company was less than convincing in its explanation of why these costs rose. It denies Rentokil's reputation for rigorous operational control. Questions can also be raised about what would happen if Sir Clive Thompson, Rentokil's evangelical chief executive, was lured away from the group. Rentokil's wonderful accomplishments over the past 20 years are also Sir Clive's personal achievement.

The best is behind Rentokil. Reduce.

Norwich Union

SINCE flotation in 1997 Norwich Union shares have given plenty to smile about. But the bulk of the share price performance came in the early months. As the chart shows, the stock has disappointed more recently. In absolute terms the shares retained their value, but relative to the market average NU has underperformed by about 15 per cent over the past 12 months.

However, this could be about to change. In 1998 much of the attention in the insurance sector focused on the life and pensions specialists. Legal & General stock became popular thanks to the domination of life over general insurance. For similar reasons the NU acquisition at the end of last year of London & Edinburgh, a general insurer, was deemed by many.

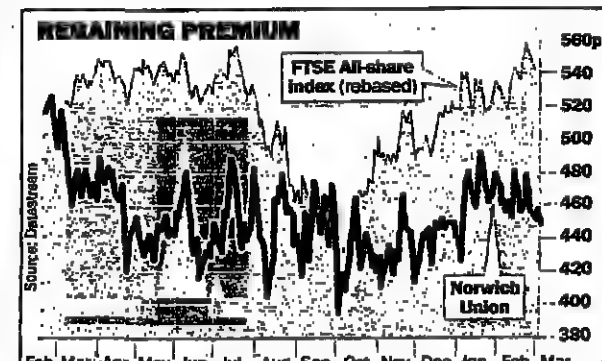
Now the talk is of a revival

in general insurance

rates, and composites like NU are again finding favour. This may seem strange. The biggest players are reporting halved general insurance profits for 1998 as severe weather brought mounting claims. Yet the signals are that the worst is over. The pain of falling profits, hopefully, will stiffen the determi-

nation to make increases

in household and motor insurance premiums stick. NU shares rose yesterday alongside fellow composites CGU and Royal & Sun Alliance. CGU has greater exposure to general insurance, and is therefore better placed to enjoy a rerating. But NU can be expected to bask in some of the new glory. Hold.



Gallaher

DETEST the weed as much as you like, but for an investment, it is difficult to ignore the reliability of tobacco. Gallaher Group, which lists Benson & Hedges and Silk Cut among its brands, served up another reminder of these attractions yesterday with annual profit figures.

The headline numbers declined, sure enough. But behind the 5.5 per cent drop in pre-tax profits and the sharp rise in bootlegging are numbers that should lure even the most cautious investors.

Gallaher is trading on a prospective earnings multiple of 13, representing a 35 per cent discount to the market wide price/earnings ratio. It also produces a dividend yield of nearly 6 per cent, not far off double the average.

Fears about Gallaher's exposure to potentially costly litigation are justified, although they should not be overdone — particularly in light of last

week's court ruling, which dismissed the claims of 46 out of 53 plaintiffs. Five of the remaining claims could be time-barred.

Some uncertainty is also generated by the rapid rise in bootlegging, which Gallaher believes is now supplying 8 per cent of the UK cigarette market and could well go higher.

But these negatives should not overshadow the fundamental financials, even after remembering that the tobacco industry will always trade at a discount to the market.

Buy.

M&C Hotels

MILLENNIUM & Copthorne Hotels is a class act and despite the travails of the sector last year, its quality has shone throughout its three-year quoted life.

Despite some softening in the UK, it is still squeezing more profit out of its hotels than almost anybody else. Yet while Ladbroke is buying

Stakis at a multiple of 14 times EBITDA, M&C is currently valued at just ten times EBITDA. This despite having a higher-quality portfolio with an international spread.

There are moves afoot to improve its food and beverage offering by introducing some fashionable Far Eastern concepts, while Granada has been brought in to run its health and fitness facilities. One of Millennium's few problems is the brand, which has little customer recognition. M&C knows this, and action is being taken.

Expansion projects at three of its biggest hotels should ensure healthy earnings growth this year. Acquisitions should drive momentum but even if Mr Kwek, the controlling shareholder, does not sanction purchases, he may ultimately sell his stake to one of the many prospective bidders who approach him on an almost weekly basis. Buy.

EDITED BY ROBERT COLE

COMMODITIES

LIFFE	
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38

COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38

COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38

COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38

COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38

COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38

COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38

COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38

COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38

COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38

COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38

COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38

COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38

COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38

COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38

COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38

COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38

COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38

COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38

COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38
COCA	Mar 99 84.38 Mar 00 84.38

concerns

We're no nearer to truth on earnings

If profit-related bonuses are not taken out, the numbers are meaningless, writes Robin Marris

No one was more surprised than I when, after I wrote a polemic on the use and abuse of the earnings statistics in these columns at the end of last July, there was a blow-up about the actual data. The official series was withdrawn and an inquiry was instituted.

Yesterday the new figures were presented by Patricia Hewitt, the Economic Secretary to the Treasury, supported by Mervyn King, the Deputy Governor of the Bank of England, Sir Andrew Turnbull, Permanent Secretary of the Treasury, the Director of the Office of National Statistics. Two distinguished academics produced impressive reports on What Went Wrong and how to put it right.

The two reports, one by Professor Chambers of Southampton University and the other by Martin Wheale, Director of the National Institute for Economic Research, are in my opinion technical classics. But, oh, what a tangled web the establishment weaves when it wants to be confused.

Why are the earnings statistics

so important? There are two closely linked but actually distinct reasons. If earnings are growing at, say 5 per cent per annum, productivity is growing at, say, 2 per cent, and profit margins happen to be constant, forecast inflation can only be 3 per cent.

For the Monetary Policy Committee, given its inflation target of 2.5 per cent, this would be bad news: members must raise the interest rate. But suppose earnings are actually growing one point more slowly, then forecast inflation is below the target, and, according to the rules laid down by Gordon Brown as now interpreted by the MPC, interest rates should be reduced. In other words, a very small difference in the statistical interpretation has, in theory, a very large effect on policy.

The second reason is connected with the fact that the MPC appears to believe in the operational validity of the so-called Natural Rate of Unemployment. This is a proxy for a state in the labour market where the feedback of prices on wages produces not necessarily a high rate of inflation but definitely an accelerating rate of inflation.

It is a mathematically impeccable proposition but for theoretical and practical reasons it has proved impossible to measure the actual unemployment rate which, at any one time, would tip the economy into actually accelerating inflation. Consequently, the only way to forecast whether inflation is accelerating or decelerating is to try and estimate whether current earnings are accelerating. Early this year the

MPC clearly implied it believed both these factors were at work.

So there were two questions dominating policy in this country in the early spring of 1998. Were earnings rising unhealthily fast? Were they accelerating? Yesterday Mervyn King said the new and old figures gave much the same impression on that topic and that his committee had never placed great emphasis on the earnings figures in their policy decisions at that time.

So where do we stand now? The answer is that on a quite crucial point the new reports still lead to misleading interpretations. Let me repeat the problem. If profit-related bonuses are not taken out, the numbers are worse than meaningless.

As a result of a brilliant investigation by Martin Dicks, of Leh-

man Bros (Lehman Bros Economic Research Report, September 3, 1998), we now know that the dominating factor in bonus payments towards the end of any financial year is the level of profits earned in the previous financial year. The general effect is an erratic blip in the total earnings series, mostly occurring in December and July.

There are two implications of Martin Dicks's discovery. First, that no simply "univariate" method of deseasonalisation (ie one which, for example, does not take account of the actual movements of profits) can cope with the resulting problem. Secondly, nor does presenting the data on a year-on-year basis do any better.

The only thing to do is to remove

the bonuses directly. In the past the Office of National Statistics has not published a "purged" series, but by last summer they were giving useful information on which one could make estimates. This I did in my July article. From the result I concluded that "regular" non-bonus earnings were not accelerating.

So what has been done about bonuses in the Turnbull Report? Answer: relegated to page 83, given three lines and a small table. The new purged figures consistently show an absolute rate of earnings inflation just over half a point lower than the old figures. I cannot understand how Mervyn King could argue that this is not significant.

On the question of acceleration in early 1998, the new figures actually give more support to the MPC than

the old. Should a reasonable person looking at either the new or the old bonus-purged series, have reasonably feared that earnings were set to rise above the 5 per cent mark? But most people were not looking at a purged series, because none, other than mine, at that time existed.

The new unpurged series surely gives the answer "yes". That is economically deeply misleading because it is very questionable whether bonuses based on profits enter directly into labour costs at all.

After May 1998 the purged series significantly decelerates and the unpurged series exaggerates this result. The MPC bases its actions on forecasts. Did they forecast the deceleration? It would be nice for them to be able to reply that the deceleration which actually occurred was due to their hawkish rates policy. But the timing is rather close, is it not?

Robin Marris is emeritus professor of economics at Birkbeck College, University of London

And lo, God and Mammon created born-again banking

When a Scottish bank meets a US evangelist, the potential is huge, writes Caroline Merrell

God may have had a hand in the fortuitous meeting between Pat Robertson, the American television evangelist, and William Hendry, the head of Bank of Scotland's American division, but both parties can spot the financial potential of marrying Mammon to a huge market bonded by religion.

Their introduction in New York last year spawned plans for the New Foundation Bank, a joint venture between the Scottish bank and Robertson Financial Services, a division of the former presidential candidate's multi-billion dollar business empire.

The new bank is expected to get US regulatory approval in five to six months' time. It will be chaired by Mr Robertson but will be majority-owned by Bank of Scotland.

In structure, the link-up will resemble the joint initiative between Bank of Scotland and Sainsbury's. However, whereas Sainsbury's Bank has access to the supermarket's 20 million customers, the New Foundation Bank's target audience will be the 55 million viewers of Mr Robertson's Christian Broadcasting Network.

As one analyst put it: "The potential is huge." Sainsbury's Bank now has one million customers, £1.7 billion on deposit, and £700 million committed to personal loans, mortgages and cards. The bank is expected to move into profit next year, after start-up losses totalling £30 million.

Peter Burt, Bank of Scotland's chief executive, is acutely aware of the problems of launching a direct banking operation in the US, where the market for telephone banking is less developed than in the UK. "It would be my nightmare to get five million customers in the first week," he said.

He pointed to the problems



Pat Robertson, pictured right with presidential candidate Bob Dole, could bring 55 million TV viewers to the new bank

faced by Egg, Prudential's direct banking subsidiary. Its launch, backed by a high-profile TV ad campaign, was so successful that applicants had to wait for up to three weeks for the mailing pack.

Mr Burt said: "We are going to tread very carefully, with a phased, low-key entry into the market. We want to see how big the inflow is going to be."

Ideally, he wants the start-

up costs of the new bank to reach around \$30 million in the first year. "Spendings £100 million on launching the new bank would be unacceptable to Bank of Scotland's shareholders," he said.

Initially, the new bank will offer deposit accounts. Eventually, it will add credit cards and mortgages, both of which will be more profitable.

Rob Down, banking analyst

at ABN Amro, said the downside of the joint venture was limited, whereas the potential was huge. "If they get five million customers over four years, then they are effectively doubling their customer base. The TV network probably has around 15 to 20 million regular viewers." He pointed out that many of these viewers would be interested in taking out a credit card, for example,

where each transaction resulted in a payment to charity.

In the UK, the last 18 months have seen the launch of four new direct banking operations, on top of the telephone banking services offered by First Direct, Lloyds TSB, Direct Line, Natwest, Sainsbury's and Tesco.

Despite entering what appears to be a saturated market, the four new ventures

from Prudential, Virgin, Standard Life and Scottish Widows have all had some degree of success in attracting customers from the high street banks. By cutting out expensive branch networks, telephone banks can offer better savings rates.

The new entrants have begun to make substantial inroads into the high street banks' customer base. Some existing banks have simply decided not to compete with the new entrants. Abbey National, the former building society, for instance, admitted earlier this month that it could not compete on price. It is hoping to rely on customer inertia to maintain its market share.

Prudential's Egg has had almost unprecedented success in mopping up customer deposits from those dissatisfied with the low interest rates from the traditional players. It now has £3 billion of deposits from 250,000 customers. Standard Life has 200,000 customers with £2.25 billion on deposit.

One analyst, however, pointed out that the impact of direct banking on the traditional banks could well be over-egged. He said that many of the new players were losing money on their banking operations. Consumers would simply switch their money away from the new entrants if their rates became less competitive.

The analyst also questioned whether customers would be keen to buy other, more profitable products from the new entrants. "I can see why someone would leave their money on deposit with Sainsbury's, but I cannot see many people actually buying a mortgage from their supermarket."

Sony takes the game to higher level

Sony, the Japanese entertainment group, yesterday threw down the gauntlet to the likes of Intel and Microsoft in the battle over who will deliver the next generation of computerised entertainment.

The group announced it was launching a new games console, provisionally titled PlayStation II, which will go on sale in Japan within a year and in the US and Europe before Christmas 2000. It is a follow-up to PlayStation, the world's most successful consumer electronic product, which has recently sold its 50 millionth unit. Including games, in the region of £20 billion has been spent on the product.

Though initially it will be a direct challenge to Sega's Dreamcast, which has sold more than 500,000 units since it was launched in Japan last autumn, Sony yesterday signalled that it was setting its sights much higher with the new PlayStation.

"The next generation of PlayStation should be a challenge to Intel and Microsoft," said Nobuyuki Idoi, the president of Sony. "PlayStation can be a catalyst for creating a new entertainment business."

Sony is already one of the most integrated entertainment companies in the world, owning a film studio and a music company as well as making televisions, videos, hi-fi, computer games and games machines.

Sony's high hopes for the system are largely because of its use of the Emotion Engine computer processor, developed by Sony and Toshiba, the Japanese technology group, at

a cost of about ¥20 billion (£100 million).

The Emotion Engine is three times more powerful than the Pentium III, the microprocessor launched recently by Intel. It should enable the PlayStation to have cinematic-quality computer graphics.

The new system will also feature the latest DVD technology — which is starting to replace CD-Rom and video for storing information and showing films in the home — as well as a digital music system and Internet connectivity. Many expect the new PlayStation to become the "box in the corner" system designed to deliver all a household's electronic entertainment needs.

Sony, though, is keen not to oversell it at this stage. Ken Kutaragi, executive vice-president of Sony Computer Entertainment, said that, while you could play movies or music on the new PlayStation, he did not expect it to replace existing systems. The aim was to develop a new type of entertainment in the home, not to replace existing products.

The link with Toshiba is also seen as significant, as it has experience in home and laptop computers, an area where Sony does not operate at the moment.

The exact launch date for the new PlayStation depends on how fast games can be developed for it. Sony released the detailed technical specifications to games makers only yesterday and, on average, it takes a year to develop a computer game.

JASON NISSÉ in Tokyo

Fed end

ALAN GREENSPAN may be the world's most highly regarded central banker, but in America bets are already being placed on the identity of his most likely successor.

Greenspan's third term as Federal Reserve chairman runs out in June 2000, weeks before the next US Presidential elections. That battle is likely to be fought between Al Gore, the current Vice-President, and George Bush Jr, the Governor of Texas.

Both men are said to be unsympathetic towards Greenspan, who has

presided over an unprecedented period of employment growth and low inflation since 1987. Gore did not take kindly to Greenspan's conspicuous dismissal of President Clinton's proposal to plough social security funds into the stock market. Bush Jr is said to share his father's grudge against Greenspan over the 1991 mini-recession which contributed to President Bush being voted out of office.

Should Gore be elected, current administration officials like Robert Rubin, the Treasury Secretary, and Lawrence Summers, his deputy, may be front-runners. The most highly regarded internal Fed candidate is William McDonough, the New York Fed head who supervised the successful buy-out of Long Term Capital Management last year. Mr Bush Jr is said to favour Lawrence Lindsey, a former Fed governor.

SOME attitudes may be changing in South Africa, but it seems that others are proving a little more enshrined. Brian Gilbertson, chairman of Billiton, the South African mining group, gave us a cultural insight when announcing that his company had spent \$1.5 billion (1997 million) on acquisitions in six months.

"Even my wife doesn't spend at that rate," Mr Gilbertson quipped in an attempt to illustrate his point.



Times table

THERE is unease in the genteel world of antiques. A tale reaches one from the Cotswolds about an estate agent who was called to appraise and sell a cottage while a fine art auctioneer sold its contents.

The cottage was valued at about £80,000 and sold for £85,000. The contents included an 18th century table with an estimated value of up to £6,000. After much viewing and deliberating by dealers it sold to the London trade for £85,000, the same price as the cottage.

The estate agency fee for the sale of the property was about £2,000. The sale of the table made a profit of £26,000 for the auctioneer.

One further thought. Until the ham-

mer fell, had the table been lost or stolen, the beneficiaries would have received only £5,000 in compensation. Yet the insurance fee they paid after the auction was £850 plus VAT, based on the £85,000 hammer price.

Sell program

KEVIN LOMAX, head anorak at Misy's, the software group, has spent several months trying to convince the City that shares in his company are worth buying. He even flew a gaggle of senior IT analysts out to the company's offices in the US last month to convince them that its Medix division — which recently announced a stunning strategic U-turn — was not in trouble.

The charm offensive worked: a note from Albert E Sharp landed on my desk yesterday morning telling me that "the US visit provided reassurance" and that Misy's was "a core sector hold".

Strange, then, that Lomax and his wife decided yesterday to sell nearly £13 million of shares in Misy's (leaving our Kevin with a stake worth a mere £55 million). "He's buying a house in London," a friend of the multimillionaire tells me. "It has nothing to do with his confidence in the company."

No smoke...

TO GALLAHERS for the tobacco company's annual financial results briefing, where City hacks nut-tutted as chairman Peter Wilson lit up mid-

way through his presentation, and enjoyed not one, but two cigarettes. Yet when invited to help themselves to the impressive product display, assembled guests made light work of the cartons of Benson & Hedges and Silk Cuts. Purely for the purposes of research, you understand.

PETER BURT, Bank of Scotland chief executive, was alert to the sensitivities of linking up with the often controversial Pat Robertson. He was keen to emphasise Mr Robertson's Scottish ancestry, claiming that Mr Robertson was a charismatic, charming man. "He is not in the mould of John Knox" — a preacher better known for his views on hell and damnation.



Lomax said "buy", but sold

There's only one tool you need to get your whole company on the Internet.



0800 064 2244

With e-gonet from pandi, you can link everyone in your company to the Internet for a much lower price than you'd expect - and save a great deal in the long run, compared to your existing connection.

Pick up all you need to know - call 0800 064 2244 now, or visit www.pandi.co.uk

Powered by UUNET, An MCI WorldCom company.

e-gonet from pandi

CONSISTENTLY IT



"More champagne?"

INDEX
 BUSINESS MAPS & MAPS
 CONSTRUCTION
 BUILDING MATERIALS
 ELECTRICAL
 MECHANICAL
 PLUMBING
 ROOFING
 SINKS
 TUBS
 TOILETS
 WASH BASINS
 WATER HEATERS
 WINDSTORM
 WOODWORK

Equities mark time

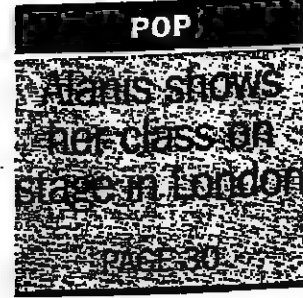
TRADING PERIOD: Settlement takes place five business days after the day of trade. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices.

1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584	1583	1582	1581	1580	1579	1578	1577	1576	1575	1574	1573	1572	1571	1570	1569	1568	1567	1566	1565	1564	1563	1562	1561	1560	1559	1558	1557	1556	1555	1554	1553	1552	1551	1550	1549	1548	1547	1546	1545	1544	1543	1542	1541	1540	1539	1538	1537	1536	1535	1534	1533	1532	1531	1530	1529	1528	1527	1526	1525	1524	1523	1522	1521	1520	1519	1518	1517	1516	1515	1514	1513	1512	1511	1510	1509	1508	1507	1506	1505	1504	1503	1502	1501	1500	1499	1498	1497	1496	1495	1494	1493	1492	1491	1490	1489	1488	1487	1486	1485	1484	1483	1482	1481	1480	1479	1478	1477	1476	1475	1474	1473	1472	1471	1470	1469	1468	1467	1466	1465	1464	1463	1462	1461	1460	1459	1458	1457	1456	1455	1454	1453	1452	1451	1450	1449	1448	1447	1446	1445	1444	1443	1442	1441	1440	1439	1438	1437	1436	1435	1434	1433	1432	1431	1430	1429	1428	1427	1426	1425	1424	1423	1422	1421	1420	1419	1418	1417	1416	1415	1414	1413	1412	1411	1410	1409	1408	1407	1406	1405	1404	1403	1402	1401	1400	1399	1398	1397	1396	1395	1394	1393	1392	1391	1390	1389	1388	1387	1386	1385	1384	1383	1382	1381	1380	1379	1378	1377	1376	1375	1374	1373	1372	1371	1370	1369	1368	1367	1366	1365	1364	1363	1362	1361	1360	1359	1358	1357	1356	1355	1354	1353	1352	1351	1350	1349	1348	1347	1346	1345	1344	1343	1342	1341	1340	1339	1338	1337	1336	1335	1334	1333	1332	1331	1330	1329	1328	1327	1326	1325	1324	1323	1322	1321	1320	1319	1318	1317	1316	1315	1314	1313	1312	1311	1310	1309	1308	1307	1306	1305	1304	1303	1302	1301	1300	1299	1298	1297	1296	1295	1294	1293	1292	1291	1290	1289	1288	1287	1286	1285	1284	1283	1282	1281	1280	1279	1278	1277	1276	1275	1274	1273	1272	1271	1270	1269	1268	1267	1266	1265	1264	1263	1262	1261	1260	1259	1258	1257	1256	1255	1254	1253	1252	1251	1250	1249	1248	1247	1246	1245	1244	1243	1242	1241	1240	1239	1238	1237	1236	1235	1234	1233	1232	1231	1230	1229	1228	1227	1226	1225	1224	1223	1222	1221	1220	1219	1218	1217	1216	1215	1214	1213	1212	1211	1210	1209	1208	1207	1206	1205	1204	1203	1202	1201	1200	1199	1198	1197	1196	1195	1194	1193	1192	1191	1190	1189	1188	1187	1186	1185	1184	1183	1182	1181	1180	1179	1178	1177	1176	1175	1174	1173	1172	1171	1170	1169	1168	1167	1166	1165	1164	1163	1162	1161	1160	1159	1158	1157	1156	1155	1154	1153	1152	1151	1150	1149	1148	1147	1146	1145	1144	1143	1142	1141	1140	1139	1138	1137	1136	1135	1134	1133	1132	1131	1130	1129	1128	1127	1126	1125	1124	1123	1122	1121	1120	1119	1118	1117	1116	1115	1114	1113	1112	1111	1110	1109	1108	1107	1106	1105	1104	1103	1102	1101	1100	1099	1098	1097	1096	1095	1094	1093	1092	1091	1090	1089	1088	1087	1086	1085	1084	1083	1082	1081	1080	1079	1078	1077	1076	1075	1074	1073	1072	1071	1070	1069	1068	1067	1066	1065	1064	1063	1062	1061	1060	1059	1058	1057	1056	1055	1054	1053	1052	1051	1050	1049	1048	1047	1046	1045	1044	1043	1042	1041	1040	1039	1038	1037	1036	1035	1034	1033	1032	1031	1030	1029	1028	1027	1026	1025	1024	1023	1022	1021	1020	1019	1018	1017	1016	1015	1014	1013	1012	1011	1010	1009	1008	1007	1006	1005	1004	1003	1002	1001	1000	999	998	997	996	995	994	993	992	991	990	989	988	987	986	985	984	983	982	981	980	979	978	977	976	975	974	973	972	971	970	969	968	967	966	965	964	963	962	961	960	959	958	957	956	955	954	953	952	951	950	949	948	947	946	945	944	943	942	941	940	939	938	937	936	935	934	933	932	931	930	929	928	927	926	925	924	923	922	921	920	919	918	917	916	915	914	913	912	911	910	909	908	907	906	905	904	903	902	901	900	899	898	897	896	895	894	893	892	891	890	889	888	887	886	885	884	883	882	881	880	879	878	877	876	875	874	873	872	871	870	869	868	867	866	865	864	863	862	861	860	859	858	857	856	855	854	853	852	851	850	849	848	847	846	845	844	843	842	841	840	839	838	837	836	835	834	833	832	831	830	829	828	827	826	825	824	823	822	821	820	819	818	817	816	815	814	813	812	811	810	809	808	807	806	805	804	803	802	801	800	799	798	797	796	795	794	793	792	791	790	789	788	787	786	785	784	783	782	781	780	779	778	777	776	775	774	773	772	771	770	769	768	767	766	765	764	763	762	761	760	759	758	757	756	755	754	753	752	751	750	749	748	747	746	745	744	743	742	741	740	739	738	737	736	735	734	733	732	731	730	729	728	727	726	725	724	723	722	721	720	719	718	717	716	715	714	713	712	711	710	709	708	707	706	705	704	703	702	701	700	699	698	697	696	695	694	693	692	691	690	689	688	687	686	685	684	683	682	681	680	679	678	677	676	675	674	673	672	671	670	669	668	667	666	665	664	663	662	661	660	659	658	657	656	655	654	653	652	651	650	649	648	647	646	645	644	643	642	641	640	639	638	637	636	635	634	633	632	631	630	629	628	627	626	625	624	623	622	621	620	619	618	617	616	615	614	613	612
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----



DANCE
Bite-sized
premieres from
the Royal Ballet
PAGE 29

THE TIMES ARTS



Energy to make DuBois blanch

In his poem *The Road Not Taken* Robert Frost wryly reflects on that moment when we are hit by the realisation that you can't have it all: that opportunity also means renunciation, that choice means loss. Frost died in 1963, so we can forgive his fallacy — for at that time André Previn was a mere Hollywood tunesmith.

More? He had already won four Oscars and provided the requisite aural backdrop of swooping strings to everyone from Audrey Hepburn to Lasse. But there was little inkling then that this engaging thirtysomething would turn into one of the musical world's great Protean figures: conductor laureate to the world's top orchestras; plausible jazz pianist; television personality; Sixties swinger; husband to four wives, father to nine children.

The road not taken? Rubbish, Mr Frost. Previn has taken them all — and then some. No second acts in American lives? Piffle, Mr Fitzgerald. Previn has had second, third and fourth acts — and the fat lady ain't singing yet. If anything, the tempo of his work and life is increasing from its normal "frenetic" to "blistering" as he approaches his 70th birthday next month.

Or is it his 70th? When his family fled from Berlin to California in 1938, little Andreas's birth certificate was lost. So he might still be a year short of his three score years and ten. "But frankly," he quips, "when you get to this age it doesn't really matter whether you are 69 or 70. So if it suits the London Symphony Orchestra's schedule for me to be 70 this year, fine."

Aren't these milestones important? Sure, but not because of vanity. It's just that I've got a lot of things I still want to do. I don't wish to sound grandiose, but you only get one time around, so you'd better do what you know you should."

He is indeed a man in a hurry, but in the past decade he has been

André Previn's appetite for music and life seems unflagging as he celebrates his 70th birthday. He talks to Richard Morrison

rushing in an unexpected direction: into serious composition. It is as if — after the factory-farmed music-making of MGM, the mad jet-setting of his early podium career ("for 20 years I conducted in cities you can't even find on the map"), and the emotional toll of loving and leaving four wives, two of them very famous — he is now distilling life's twists and turns, sweet and sour, into big musical statements.

None has come bigger than last year's project. Previn wrote an epic operatic setting of Tennessee Williams's *A Streetcar Named Desire*, complete with rape (turbulent orchestral interlude: disorienting blackout), luscious arias, and some startlingly angry music. "A lot of people thought that it would be relentlessly American," Previn says. "It isn't. In fact one musical friend said: 'My God, you are a German after all'. But the big arias do tend to go back to Barber and to Britten — my biggest hero."

Perhaps because the opera's San Francisco premiere last September became the most hyped American operatic occasion since Toscanini conducted at the Met, and perhaps because of who the composer was, some critics were more than a little sniffy about this unimpeachably well-crafted piece. "I understand that it's normal," Previn says, affecting mature indifference. But then his combative spirit rises to the bait. "I noticed that when *Streetcar* was shown on television last month, at least a dozen critics reviewed it again and more or less

said 'this is a lot better than we gave it credit for'. That made me very happy. I mean, even Renée Fleming got bad reviews at the premiere, which was insane. She was glorious as Blanche DuBois."

Either way, this *Streetcar* is destined to travel, thanks to the Previn name and his reputation for writing music that audiences (rather than critics) enjoy. He says that no fewer than seven stagings are planned across America and Europe, including a possible British premiere by Opera North. Thus encouraged, he is now working on his second opera, setting a recent Italian novella called *Silk*, by Alessandro Baricco. "It's the anti-thesis of *Streetcar*: very romantic, almost erotic, about the travels of a French silk merchant to Japan."

That's not all. Previn is also composing a big work for the Vienna Philharmonic, plus various chamber pieces. "If I am allowed by the calendar and its vagaries, I will complete them one after the other," he says, as if viewing a pile of knitting patterns.

Will all this composing interfere with his other lives? Silly question. The LSO's Previn tribute next week — three concerts focused on the ripe Romantic music that he interprets so gloriously — signal his resolve to keep his public life spinning as merrily as ever. And the jamboree is bound to rekindle nostalgia for Previn's 11 years at the LSO's helm in the Seventies — a decade when,

largely thanks to his charismatic *Music Nights* on BBC TV, the orchestra became a household name.

"There's no such thing as serious music on television now," says Previn sadly. "It always has to have a gimmick. That's too bad. When I did those BBC shows — and we must have done a hundred hours or more — it became tougher to get a ticket to an LSO concert than to a hit West End show."

The indifference of television networks to serious music is not the only change that Previn, knighted in 1996, notes with regret when he returns to London. Another is the financial mess of British musical life. But surely twas ever thus?

"Not to the degree that it is now," he replies. "Sure, we had to chase funding. We also suffered from government indifference. But it was still possible to make ends meet without sacrificing artistic goals. When I see the things that British orchestras now have to resort to, and the crazy goings-on at Covent Garden, I am so sorry. You see, when I came to live in England in the late Sixties, I thought that London was the greatest musical city in the world — and it was."

"It's still a great musical city, but no longer as important. And that's a shame, because the orchestras are still brilliant. I don't know anywhere in Europe, and certainly not in the States, where the plight of the individual musician is as bad as it is here. And yet British players are endlessly cheerful. Sure, it's black humour. But come the night of performance, they really produce the goods. They can give phenomenal performances that rank with the best anywhere. That's why I still love coming to London."

● At the Barbican (0171-638 8891) Previn gives a recital with Kiri Te Kanawa on Sunday, and conducts the LSO on March 10 and 15. His opera, *A Streetcar Named Desire*, is released by DG (459 366-2)



Previn: now embarked on writing his second opera after the premiere of *Streetcar* in San Francisco

Weir's showboat to China

The success of *A Night at the Chinese Opera* on its first performance at the Cheltenham Festival in 1987 has not been an unmixed blessing for Judith Weir. On the one hand, the opera established her reputation more or less overnight and led to big commissions and appointments; on the other hand, it set standards she has been expected at least to equal in every new work since.

So anyone who feels that nothing she has written during the past 11 years comes near to matching it, let alone excelling it, must have wondered whether *A Night at the Chinese Opera* was really all that good. Were we deluded perhaps by Richard Jones's brilliant Kent Opera produc-

CONCERTS
SCO/Parrott
Glasgow

tion? Well, the best way of finding out was to go to the concert performance presented by the BBC as part of its *Beyond our Shores* festival in Glasgow last week.

The answer is that we were not deluded. It is an uncommonly inspired little opera and one of the very few British works of its kind to be animated by a true gift for comedy in musical terms. In comparison with the embarrassingly laborious efforts of even her most experienced contem-

poraries, Weir's libretto is a model of wit and her score a remarkable example of facility in word setting.

If only the Scottish Chamber Orchestra's programme had contained the text, the bemused half of the otherwise amused audience in the Royal Concert Hall would have been able to appreciate it too. This is no reflection on the singing or on the balance between instruments and voices. No one could have tried harder than this well chosen cast. Frances Lynch, as the protagonist in the Chinese opera-within-the-opera, perhaps went even too far in this respect. Michael Chance as the Military Governor got it absolutely right, as did the impressively versatile Adey Grummet.

Frances McCafferty, Adrian Thompson, Karl Daymond and Gwion Thomas.

Andrew Parrott, who conducted the original production, clearly enjoys this score. Certainly, he secured a most accomplished performance from the SCO players, who were effective not only in reflecting the affectionate parody of the Chinese-opera Act II but also in registering the discreetly exotic colouring of the first. If the last act seemed less interesting, this probably had less to do with the performance than with a score which, becoming more conventional as the dramatic situation becomes more serious, falls away towards the end.

GERALD LARNER

Giving
it some
stick

LSO/Mazael
Barbican

IN TWO concerts with the London Symphony Orchestra in the middle of last week, Lorin Mazael demonstrated his abilities as composer, violinist and conductor. Renaissance man or showman, there is no denying his formidable talents. On Sunday night, he returned to the rostrum with more serious intent. The showmanship was not banished entirely, but these were towering, deeply impressive accounts of Schubert's *Unfinished* and Bruckner's *Seventh Symphonies*.

In the *Unfinished*, dynamism was calibrated with exceptional precision to build paragraphs of cumulative tension and power. Ranging from intimate whispers to climaxes of searing intensity, Mazael's handling of the first movement did justice to all the dark undercurrents, the anxieties at which this music hints. At the same time, both here and in the *Andante*, he allowed the strings of the LSO to revel in ripe sonorities: no quarter given to historical practice here. Bruckner's *Seventh* opens

with a propitious horn theme, gloriously arching upward. As that theme unfolded and grandiloquently expanded, Mazael nailed his colours to the mast. It was clear this was going to be no mere jog through the work. But was it too soon for such an exhilarating effect? In fact, Mazael was able to conjure a coda of similarly apocalyptic power, so the movement rested on firm pillars.

Between them were some questionable things. The second subject (marked "calm") shot off at double speed on each occurrence, except on its return in inverted form in the development, where its minor-key eloquence impeded the flow. I also felt, or imagined, a sense of manipulation as Mazael made an exaggerated *ritardando* before the onset of that awesome coda.

Inevitably, the exhibitionist in Mazael leads him to include the controversial cymbal crash and triangle roll at the climax of the *Adagio* (reinforced with histrionic gesturing). The choice is a legitimate one, nevertheless, and entirely apt in the context of such an interpretation. No need to cavil anyway when the nobility of this monumental movement, with its elegiac tribute to the deceased Wagner, is so magnificently realised.

A steadily paced, sinewy Scherzo followed, and then a well-paced, triumphant finale. If only Mazael could always deliver like this.

BARRY MILLINGTON

GREAT BRITISH HOPES

Rising stars in the arts firmament
RICHARD FAIRHURST

Profession: Jazz pianist

Age: 23

Beginnings: Born in Clatterbridge, near Wirral; moved to Leicester at 11.

Any albums yet? Yes, his second, *Formic*, has just been released by the innovative Babel company. His first won a prize at the Perrier Jazz Awards. He has also been named as a Steinway artist.

So none of those new-fangled synthesizers? "I'm really getting into electronics too, especially after hearing what Joe Zawinul does with them. You have to find your own way of taking jazz forward. It's not all about copying what was done in the 1960s."

Where can we hear him? His group, the Hungry Ants, appears at the Crucible, Sheffield on Friday. Later next month he'll also play solo piano in *Take the Fire* at the Lyric Studio, Hammersmith. Huw Warren's newly commissioned score accompanies Jean Cocteau's monologues, performed by Amanda Harris (and originally written for Edith Piaf).

When did he get the jazz bug? Miles Davis's album *Kind of Blue* was a formative experience. "None of my friends at school was into jazz, so I was kind of on my own."

Does he hope to conquer New York's clubs one day? He's already done a stint in Manhattan, studying at the prestigious New School. "New York has all that great history and tradition. But I prefer the European scene because it's more varied. We have a lot more influences from Africa and Asia. And there are more possibilities for exploring composed music, which is something that really appeals to me."



CLIVE DAVIS

AN EXCLUSIVE OFFER

THE TIMES

WAKING NED

EXCLUSIVE PREVIEWS



● Complimentary tickets ● 76 venues

This week *The Times* has teamed up with 20th Century Fox to offer readers the chance to see an exclusive preview screening of *Waking Ned* on Sunday morning, March 14 (exact times will be on the ticket). The film, a raucous modern fairy tale, was a surprise hit at the Cannes Film Festival and won rave reviews when it opened in America at Christmas. Inspired by a true story, *Waking Ned* follows the comic exploits of two friends as they stumble into a lottery scam of hilarious proportions. For a FREE ticket, which admits two, collect five differently numbered tokens, attach them to the completed voucher right and present them at the cinema box office of your choice, from those listed below. Tickets will be issued on a first-come first-served basis between March 4 and 13. *Waking Ned* opens nationwide on March 19.

PARTICIPATING CINEMAS

UCI CINEMAS Basildon; Bracknell; Derby; Gateshead; Hatfield; Lee Valley; Milton Keynes; Preston; Sheffield; Solihull; Surrey Quays; London SE1; Sutton; Tamworth; Telford; Warrington; Whiteley; London W2; Newcastle WALKER; Cardiff; Swansea

ODEON CINEMAS Birmingham; Blackpool; Bournemouth; Brighton; Bromborough; Chelmsford; Chesham; Colchester; Hemel Hempstead; Holloway; Hull; Kensington; London W6; Kettering; Leeds; Leicester; Lincoln; Liverpool (Swintch); Macclesfield; Manchester; Nottingham; Rotherham; Sheffield; Southend; Stoke on Trent; Streatham; London SW16; Telford; Worcester; Tunbridge Wells; Coventry; Plymouth SOUTLAND; Aberdeen; Edinburgh; Glasgow Quay; Kilmarnock WALKER; Bridgend; Cardiff Cappel; Wrexham

WARNER CINEMAS Acton; Basingstoke; Bolton; Bristol; Bury; Cambridge; Croydon; Dagenham; Doncaster; Finchley; Harrow; Leeds; Leicester; Newcastle; Preston; Sheffield; Thurrock; Watford; York WILKINSON; Inverness

THE TIMES WAKING NED PREVIEW

Present this voucher, with five differently numbered tokens from *The Times* attached, to one of the participating cinemas between March 4 and 13

Title: _____

Summary: _____

Address: _____

Postcode: _____

Day: _____

Which one of the following age groups do you fit into?

☐ 15-24 ☐ 25-34 ☐ 35-44 ☐ 45-54 ☐ 55-64 ☐ 65+

How often do you read *The Times* on which day(s) do you usually buy it?

☐ Monday ☐ Tuesday ☐ Wednesday ☐ Thursday ☐ Friday ☐ Saturday ☐ Don't usually buy *The Times*

Which national daily newspaper do you buy on the day(s) you buy *The Times*?

Which national Sunday newspaper do you buy on the day(s) you buy *The Times*?

If you would prefer not to receive information or offers from organisations carefully selected by *The Times* please tick

☐ Yes, please send me information and offers from the organisations listed below

☐ No, please do not send me information and offers from the organisations listed below

☐ I am not sure

☐ I don't know

☐ I don't want to

☐ I don't want to

☐ I don't want to

☐ I don't want to

☐ I don't want to

☐ I don't want to

☐ I don't want to

☐ I don't want to

☐ I don't want to

CHANGING TIMES

حكايا من الأهل

NEW YORK GALLERY

The

U

E

LAST 3 WEEKS - ENDS

ROBERT LINDSAY IN GLITTERING FORM

VILLAINOUSLY FUNNY

Richard

SAVOY THEATRE STRAND, LONDON

Box Office 0171 240

NEW YORK GALLERIES: Experience of warfare changed Picasso both as a man and an artist, Richard Cork writes

The horrors beyond Guernica

Until 1936 Picasso's art showed little overt interest in political events. Then, quite suddenly, the Spanish Civil War erupted. Picasso watched it develop with a mounting sense of revulsion. An instinctive pacifist, he was especially horrified when Franco's forces made the small Basque town of Guernica a target for saturation bombing.

At that moment, in the early summer of 1937, Picasso's work underwent a convulsive change. A commission from Spain's Republican Government to produce a monumental painting for the Spanish Pavilion at a Paris exhibition pitched him into an art of protest, violence and pain. An avalanche of images concentrating on weeping women and contorted, dying animals prepared him for the execution of *Guernica* itself. Suffering, conveyed in ever more jagged and fractured forms, became his overwhelming obsession.

This is the dramatic starting-point for Picasso and the War Years, a major exhibition filling the spirals of the Guggenheim Museum in New York with a vortex of wrenching emotions. Walking up the ramps of Frank Lloyd Wright's whirling interior we find ourselves drawn into a world besieged by terrors. The execution of *Guernica* was not a catharsis that purged Picasso of the need to express anguish. Far from it, he embarked now on exploring a world that grew darker as world war approached.

His grimmest forebodings were borne out when Germany overran France with ruthless speed. Marooned on the coast near Bordeaux, he decided to abandon thoughts of escape and return to occupied Paris. The city remained his home throughout the conflict, and must often have appeared as irksome as a prison cell. Certainly, the paintings Picasso produced there exude a strong feeling of entrapment. Still life became an obsession, and he grew supremely conscious of its significance as a *memento mori*. In one gruesome canvas, painted in 1941 when Picasso was 66, a blood sausage lies coiled like an octopus on a table-top. The blade of a knife gleams expectantly amid the gloom, and the cawing of a nearby crower rises up as if in agitated anticipation of sacrificial ritual to come. The painting is drained of all colour save black, grey and white.

Austerity became the keynote of his war pictures, coupled with an emphasis on fractured harshness. A skull frequently invades these black interiors, and in one case takes the form of an ominous bronze sculpture isolated on its plinth. As for the women who so often loom out from the shadows, they look as oppressed as the inanimate objects. Picasso is ready to take appalling liberties with their features, twisting or pummeling eyes, noses and mouths until they end up

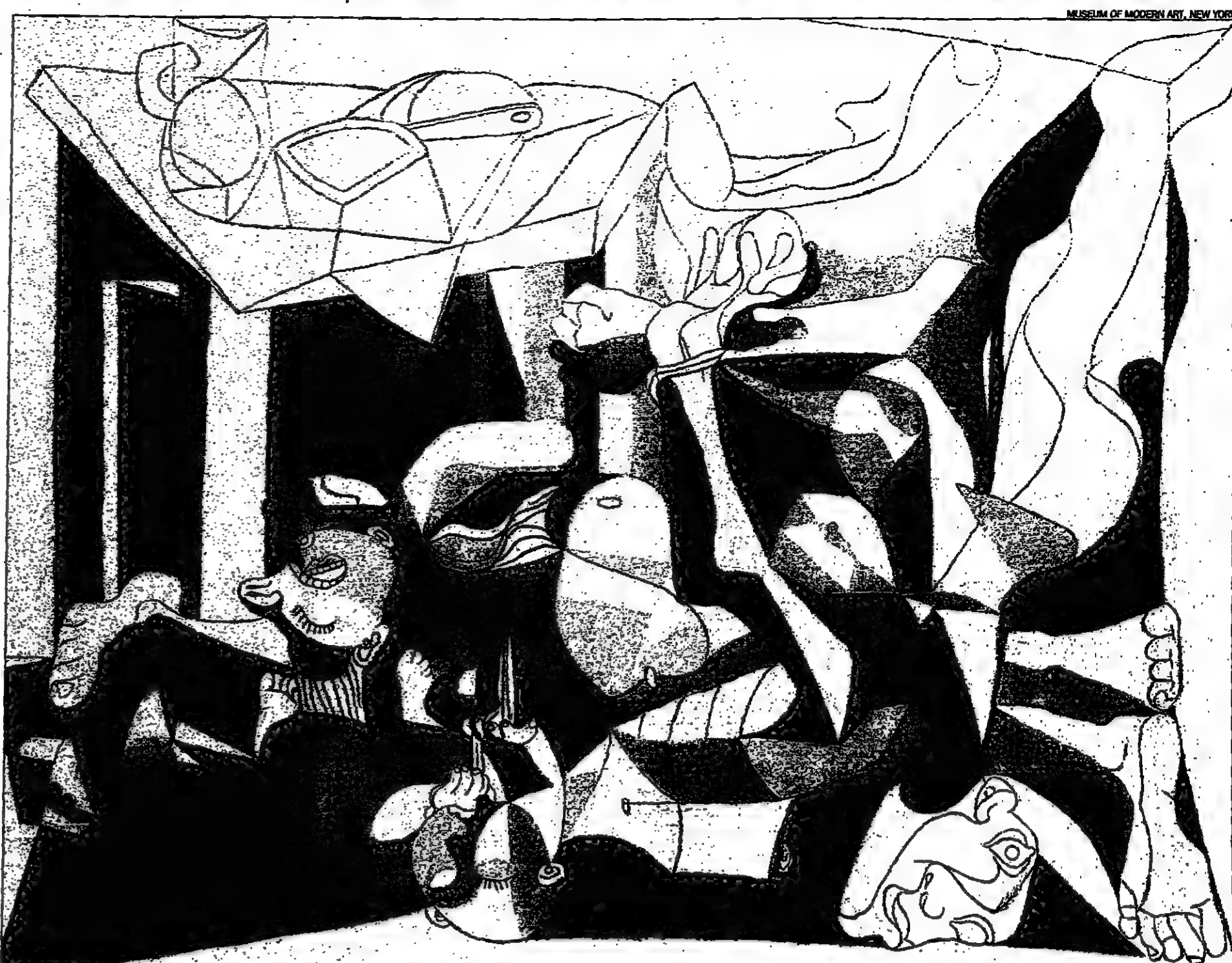
resembling the victims of barbaric pugilistic bouts.

Occasionally, tenderness breaks through the bleakness, and we sense Picasso's love for the two women who shared his volcanic affections: the young Marie-Thérèse Walter and the older, more intellectual and embittered Dora Maar. On the whole, though, it is impossible to disentangle Picasso's feelings about the privations and tensions of war from his tormented response to the women he painted. They both form part of his attempt to survive an intensely difficult period, when he probably never knew how the attitude of his German masters might change in response to Hitler's notorious hatred of "degenerate" avant-garde artists.

After D-Day arrived, Picasso was left able to embark on a larger, more ambitious painting openly denouncing the atrocities of the concentration camps. *The Charnel House* shows the heaped and tangled bodies of a mother, father and child lying in a stark domestic interior. Their inertness contrasts with the flamboyant, rapping restlessness of *Guernica* eight years before, when Picasso still felt that brutality could be resisted by the forces of compassion. Now, in *The Charnel House*, the obscene extermination of the Jews forced him to explore a more pessimistic order of feeling. It is, perhaps, the most openly despairing image Picasso ever produced.

Elsewhere in New York, equally intense images of women can be found in the Julia Margaret Cameron exhibition at the Museum of Modern Art. The violence so often dominant in Picasso's war-time paintings does not disrupt her photographs. But they are no less compelling. Until now, Cameron has been renowned above all for her portraits of distinguished men — most notably Alfred, Lord Tennyson, her neighbour on the Isle of Wight. By concentrating on female images, though, this exceptional show proves that women lay at the centre of her eloquent, single-minded vision.

Coming to photography late in life, Cameron quickly asserted outstanding abilities. After her daughter presented the 49-year-old Cameron with a camera in 1863, she suffered no disadvantage from the lack of a professional training. Showing an admirable impatience with studio conventions of the period, she dismissed all thought of straining for sharp-focus, dogged, full-length portraiture. For her, true imaginative insight was gained by closing on the sitter. She often concentrated on the face alone, and did not mind if a certain blurring entered the final image. It gave life to her subject, countering the camera's tendency to freeze the sitter in a state of unnatural immobility. As a result, the women in her finest work are defined



Perhaps the most openly despairing image Picasso ever produced: *The Charnel House*, from 1945, is his reaction not only to the Second World War but to the horrors of the Holocaust

with astonishing immediacy. They gaze out at us in all their breathing, emotion-filled actuality. Although obliged by Cameron to pose with as much stillness as possible for several minutes, they do not display signs of intolerable constraint. On the contrary: they seem charged by the camera's presence, their identities heightened through Cameron's probing scrutiny.

At the Metropolitan Museum of Art, a fascinating feat of reevaluation has transformed the reputation of a long-neglected Renaissance painter. In his heyday in the early 16th century Dosso Dossi enjoyed high esteem. He was dual favourite at the Court of Ferrara, and regarded by many as worthy of comparison with Leonardo, Raphael and Titian. But in later centuries the dispersal of his work meant that Dosso was overlooked. Dosso was at his best when

contributing to Duke Alfonso d'Este's showcase for Venetian art within the castle at Ferrara. Here, competing with canvases by Bellini and Titian, he painted mythological figures in landscapes with a highly individual poetic fervour.

One of the first artists to improvise freely on canvas, he becomes especially liberated in wildly handled, distant panoramas where land, sea and sky melt into a visionary, luminous haze. Few painters have conveyed a sense of wonder with as much sensuous richness as Dosso, whose finest work assures him a high place in the pantheon of Renaissance masters.

● Picasso and the War Years is at the Guggenheim Museum (001212-422-3300) until May 9; Julia Margaret Cameron's Women at MoMA (001212-709-9400) until May 9; Dosso Dossi at the Metropolitan Museum (001212-570-3951) until Mar 28

IN 1917, with the war dragging on endlessly in Europe, the great French couturier Paul Poiret had an innovative business idea. He would go to New York with a portfolio of designs and license American clothing firms to manufacture his designs. Of course, the portfolio had to be alluring, and so he turned to his painter friend Raoul Dufy. Poiret and Dufy had already worked together for several years, with Dufy designing wonderfully rich and expensive fabrics hand-printed from his own wood blocks.

But this pictorial realisation of Poiret's dress designs was quite a new notion. Clearly the sympathy between the two men was extraordinary: in these lively, elegant sketches it is difficult to guess where Dufy begins and Poiret leaves off. Also, you cannot but be amazed at the presence of Poiret: there are a couple of designs that might have come

AROUND THE LONDON GALLERIES

from one of Dior's sketchbooks while he was creating the New Look. Neffe-Degandi, 32a St George Street, W1 (0171-493 2630) until April 30

□ David Piddock's paintings are funny. That is the first thing to say about them. In *Death of the Avant Garde*, for instance, apparently inspired by the RA's notorious *Sensation* show, we can actually see Myra Hindley being daubed in the background, while other visitors peer and stretch and arrange their notes. All Piddock's tableaux are staged in galleries. Sometimes the characters, or their emotions, seem to escape from the art works and rampage around the building. Sometimes the opposite is the case: titanic convulsions may be happening on

the walls around them, but the visitors remain sublimely unaffected.

Piddock is in fact making serious observations about art and life, though in an endearingly unsolemn fashion. Also, his works are beautifully painted, full of textural and tonal subtleties. Post-Modernism it no doubt is, but Post-Modernism with wit, skill and no pretensions. Fine Art Society, 148 New Bond Street, W1 (0171-0629 5116) until Friday

□ SOME artists parade their rigour: Barry Hirst just stands back and lets his creep

up on you. Look closely at these apparently casual pictures of two cats sleeping, of Northumbrian fishing villages, of trees and gardens. They are designed with extraordinary crispness in blocks of pale colour, making deeply satisfying patterns across the paper. For they are in fact watercolours on paper.

Hirst's surface is built up laboriously until it looks like an early Renaissance mural, faded by time and slightly chalky. He is in a class by himself. Mercury Gallery, 26 Cork Street, W1 (0171-734 7800) until March 13

JOHN RUSSELL TAYLOR

THE TIMES

Against the run of the tide

New choreography is all about an opportunity to take a few risks by working on the smaller scale. Between now and March 13 the Royal Ballet is fielding two simultaneous *Dance Bites* tours (sponsored by Glaxo Wellcome) which are presenting a total of five premieres. Three of them were unveiled at the Theatre Royal in Bath on Monday night.

The biggest risk-taker is Cathy Marston, who returns to *Dance Bites* for the third year in a row. She gives us *Tidelines*, a meditative ballet that wears its intellectual genesis with pride. Marston is fascinated by the attraction of opposites, by the idea that we seek in others "the elements that we lack in order to feel complete in ourselves". As its title suggests, *Tide-*



DANCE

lines, set to music by the Australian Peter Sculthorpe, is inspired by the ebb and flow of the tide. Marston's choreography reflects opposing dynamics — fluid and brittle, flowing and static — and the six dancers are both drawn to each other and resolutely separate. The language is evocative of a watery landscape but seems caught up in a self-perpetuating eddy until suddenly Marston produces a staggeringly beautiful and sensually pungent pas de deux that gives the ballet an unforgettable punch line. Mara Galeazzi wraps herself around Jonathan Cope

like clingfilm, as if seeking to absorb him. The attraction of opposites here reaches its ultimate statement, as man becomes woman and woman becomes man.

Ashley Page is another choreographer who makes sexy duets, but his *Soft Underbelly*, danced to Wim Mervens's music from the film *The Belly of an Architect*, is a trio. The two men and one woman (Joshua Tuitua, Hubert Essakow and Jenny Tattersall) engage in a power struggle that takes them through shared stretched-out couplings to speedy and assertive declarations of self. A standard Page work, it nonetheless satisfies in the way it gave all three dancers a PC equality.

Michael Corder has not worked with the Royal Ballet in 14 years, so his return to the company, excited much expect-

ation. His *Masquerade*, set to Stravinsky's *Pulcinella Suite*, reveals Corder's skill as a ballet craftsman. His suite of non-narrative dances, inspired by the characters of commedia dell'arte, are artful and attractive, the most classically rigorous item on the bill.

Corder's language, both formal and frolicsome, shows why he is such an asset to a ballet company. He blends felicitous shapes for the ensemble with vivacious solo work for his three fire ballerinas — Viviana Durante, Miyako Yoshida and Leanne Benjamin.

But for all the flair and lissomeness of his writing, he does not go far enough in stamping his imprimatur on the choreography. He could afford to be a little less proficient and a little more personal.

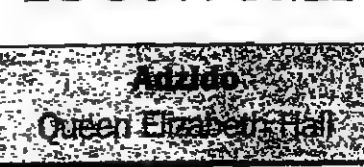
DEBRA CRAINE

Now in its fifteenth year, Adzido Pan African Dance Ensemble claims to be Europe's largest African dance company. Its brief is to embrace a variety of dance styles from across the African continent.

The troupe's newest production, *Secrets of Makaleng*, strings together dances from Ghana, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Burkina-Faso, Botswana, Zimbabwe and the Ivory Coast. Fuelled by a great sextet of drummers, the 16-strong ensemble keeps this melting pot of motion on the boil.

With pumping limbs, supple backs and frantically flexed torsos, they are like tireless revellers at some traditional-culture rave. They perform religious dances, homages to the harvest and the hunt, buoyantly aggressive warrior dances for both genders and celebrations of the marriage bond with a verve that warms the blood. Even collective grief packs a celebratory punch when dancers' hips are whirling like hula-hoops caught in the spin cycle.

Ancestral footwork



Some of their neater footwork might have filtered down from the plains of Africa into the Kitchener fields of show business. Act II opens with a courtship dance complete with rap-like shuffle-kicks — barrel, of course — that seem an ethnic precursor of Broadway hoofing.

There are more costume changes than in a West End musical. Yet even with all the fur pelts, feathers, grass skirts and an-

kle beads, this is no jungle carwalk. Gathering steam, the dancers really work their flesh. At their best, they call out to us about the unbridled joy of bodies shimmying and stomping for all they are worth.

The show's downfall is structural. The programme refers to "a journey through time and space... on which we will absorb knowledge, regain lost memory and gather wisdom in order to move toward the future". Such a vaguely idealistic charting of cultural history is fine, as long as it translates into full-throttle movement. But the performance is hamstrung by some unfortunate cinematic bridging. Each dance is fronted by a naive and awkward little film, with actors in native garb spouting pretentious ancestral-speak.

But the musicians and dancers save the day. The latter's climactic parade of party pieces whips the audience into cheering frenzies of pleasure.

DONALD HUTERA

HELP IS IN SITE.

www.times-money.co.uk

Introducing The Times Personal Finance website. All the latest information on shares, savings, loans and mortgages.

CHANGING TIMES

LAST 3 WEEKS - ENDS 27 MARCH

ROBERT LINDSAY IN GLITTERING FORM

ELIJAH MOSHINSKY HAS DIRECTED A DRIVING, INTELLIGENT RICHARD III

VILLAINOUSLY FUNNY

Richard III

BY WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

SAVOY THEATRE STRAND, LONDON WC2

BOX OFFICE 0171 240 1166

at to China

What's there is a... Richard III

LISTINGS

Rufus Sewell as Macbeth

ARTS

MUSIC
Schumann enigmas

RECOMMENDED TODAY

Guide to arts and entertainment compiled by Marit Hargie

LONDON

MACBETH: Rufus Sewell and Sally Dexter play the superbustling Thane and his meekie in John Crowley's production. Queens, W1 (0171-494 5041). Opens tonight, 7pm.

ORAZIO GENTILESCCHI: This unique exhibition of the works of the 17th-century Italian painter brings together a number of works from his time as court painter to Charles I. A collaboration with the Museo de Santa Ana in Bilbao. National Gallery (0171-339 3321). Opens today, 10am.

MAURIZIO POLLINI: The spring season of the Harrod International Piano Series opens with a recital by the distinguished Italian pianist performing a selection of Beethoven's music, and 33 Variations on a Waltz by Liszt. Festival Hall (0171-950 4242). Tonight, 7.30pm.

THE COLOUR OF JUSTICE: THE STEPHEN LAWRENCE INQUIRY: Tricycle Theatre's gripping, shocking account of the sequence of (dis)obedient mistakes. Victoria Palace (0171-834 1317). Opens tonight, 7.45pm.

ELSEWHERE

BIRMINGHAM: Simon Rattle returns to old haunts as he conducts the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra in a concert featuring two popular pieces: Rachmaninov's Second Symphony preceded by Elgar's Cello Concerto with the acclaimed Norwegian cellist Truls Mørk as soloist. Symphony Hall (0121-212 3333). Tonight, 7.30pm.

NEW WEST END SHOWS

Jeremy Kingston's choice of theatre showing in London
■ House full, returns only ■ Some seats available ■ Seats at all prices

CLAVAS SHOWSHOW: The excellent Russian clown returns bringing with him new material, as well as Angela de Castro, and his unforgettable finale. Pinner Theatre (0171-369 1734).

THREE DAYS OF RAIN: Elizabeth McGovern heads the cast of Richard Greenberg's play, greatly loved at the National Theatre. Chiswick Theatre (0171-369 1734).

SHOCKHEADS PETER: The Gossamer is back: wonderfully sinister show by the Cultural Industry team with the Tiger Lillies and Mervyn Jacobson's satirical sketches. Lyric (0171-741 8701/2311).

DEFENDING THE CAVEMAN: Mark Leno makes his West End debut in Rob Biddell's new comedy, tracing the origins of the man/woman difference back to the caves. Apollo (0171-494 5070).



Simon Rattle returns to conduct the CSO

GUILDFORD: Sheila Gilh stars as the vengeful Mrs Venetia in Sweeney Todd. Sweeney Todd Theatre (01483 440000). Opens tonight, 7.45pm.

POOLE: The Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra kicks off its Beethoven season with the imposing Emperor Concerto. Also featured is Elgar's First Symphony. With the talented young pianist Peter Jablonka as soloist. Andrew Linton conducts. Arts Centre (01202 889222). Tonight, 7.30pm.

Rockin' all over the words

POP: When you can't hear her lyrics, Alanis

Morissette cooks, says David Sinclair

Although sales of Alanis Morissette's current album, *Supposed Former Infatuation Junkie*, have carried it past the platinum mark (300,000 copies) in this country and well beyond in America, it has come nowhere close to emulating the phenomenal success of her 1995 album, *Jagged Little Pill*. In fairness, no one was expecting that it would.

But she has not made things easy for herself, couching the dense, introspective lyrics of her new songs in enough pseudo-psychological jargon to sink a battleship, prompting a critical backlash that has focused almost entirely on her words rather than her musical deeds as a whole. Indeed, so firmly has she now been cast in the role of the glum, "post-feminist" singer-songwriter that it came as something of a surprise when Morissette gambled on stage at the Shepherd's Bush Empire on Monday and, with the aid of a five-piece backing band, reeled off an opening salvo that was more like something from a Page & Plant gig than anything else.

The musical influences absorbed during her recent travels in India were immediately apparent on *Barb*, a number that combined Eastern modulations with a thunderous, bottom-heavy drum sound, and again in *Wouldn't Come*, which was driven by a bass riff that coiled and writhed like a fabled snake.

With Morissette's voice well bedded in the guitar-dominated mix and her appalling diction doing the rest, the emphasis was thankfully switched away from the overwrought lyrics and on to her undoubted talents as a singer who knows how to rock.

The set was laced with plenty of old favourites, many of them recast in a new light. There was a heavily syncopated *Hand In My Pocket*, a stripped and sinister *You Oughta Know* and, for an encore, a simple, acoustic version of *Ironie* presented alongside an appropriate *Thank U*. During *You Learn* she took off on a frantic bout of bunny hops and dizzying twirls.

But it was the new material that most benefited from the bright, muscular live treatment on show here, particularly *Can't Not* with its brooding opening chords, and the delicate *Joining You*, during which Morissette was circled continuously by a woman holding a camera as if making some obscure symbolic point about the role of the media in defining her self-image.

The impact dissipated somewhat as the show went on, and adjustments to the pacing and presentation of the set may be needed before Morissette returns for a tour of much bigger venues in the summer. But whatever her message is these days, she remains a musician and live performer of considerable clout.



Warming up: Alanis Morissette shows her rockier, more accessible side at the Shepherd's Bush Empire

MUSIC PREVIEW: With a year of Schumann in prospect, Judith Chernaik unravels the composer's final illness

The madness in his method

With typical flair, the Wigmore Hall is hosting a Schumann Series throughout the year, featuring seldom-played late works alongside the famous masterpieces for piano, voice and chamber groups. Andras Schiff's all-Schumann recitals are the jewel in the crown, and tomorrow's recital includes the last work Schumann composed, *Gelster Variations*, dictated by the spirits of Schubert and Mendelssohn. The story is well known: only a few months after meeting the 20-year-old Brahms, Schumann suffered a severe breakdown. The angelic voices turned into demons, and the distraught composer threw himself into the Rhine. A few days later he was taken to an asylum at Endenich, where he died two years later.

Schumann's development as an artist was oddly back to front. The works central to the pianist's repertoire (*Carnaval*,



Etudes Symphoniques, *Kreisleriana*, *Davidbündlerlänze*, and the C Major Fantasia, all part of the Wigmore series) were composed in inspired bursts when Schumann was still in his twenties. This was also true of the great 1840 song cycles, intended as love gifts to his beloved wife-to-be, Clara. The next ten years were also extraordinarily productive, but the symphonies, Piano Concerto and chamber works by Schumann's struggle with Classical sonata form.

Then in 1850 there was a disastrous move to Düsseldorf, and soon afterwards, hints of the coming tragedy: nervous exhaustion, speech difficulties, severe insomnia and aural delusions, leading up to the violent collapse of February 1854. As-

rous organic disease originating in early youth". The report was published a year after Schumann's death in a biography by Wilhelm von Wasielewski. Schumann's Düsseldorf assistant and concertmaster. Though they could not say so publicly, both Richard and Wasielewski must have known that Schumann was suffering from the most horrible and invariably fatal form of tertiary syphilis.

Schumann's case and its diagnosis were complicated by a parallel set of "symptoms" given only recently sets these troubling matters in a clearer light. For Richard kept daily notes on his most famous patient and extracts published in 1994 draw a harrowing picture of Schumann's clinical

state: intense agitation, sleeplessness, weeping spells, jerkiness of the limbs, delusions and paranoid fears (he violently rejected food he believed to be poisoned).

At one point Schumann himself made notes on his condition, and recorded that he had syphilis in 1831 and was "cured" with arsenic, but his frequent reference to "Nemesis" and to his own guilt and his last cry to Clara — "Ah Clara, I am not worthy of your love" — suggest that he was haunted for years by the spectre of his impending fate.

In his 1997 biography, *Robert Schumann*, John Daverio concedes that the "likely" cause of Schumann's last illness was syphilis. But he vigorously defends the late work: "Whoever hears signs of decay in the late music simply does not know it very well."

Andras Schiff plays Schumann at the Wigmore Hall tomorrow at 7.30pm (0171-935 2141).

Social disease: Schumann was destroyed by syphilis

tonisingly, Schumann continued to compose to the end. A post-mortem report on Schumann's final illness by Dr Franz Richarz, the director of the asylum, described brain abnormalities indicating "se-

state: intense agitation, sleeplessness, weeping spells, jerkiness of the limbs, delusions and paranoid fears (he violently rejected food he believed to be poisoned).

At one point Schumann himself made notes on his condition, and recorded that he had syphilis in 1831 and was "cured" with arsenic, but his frequent reference to "Nemesis" and to his own guilt and his last cry to Clara — "Ah Clara, I am not worthy of your love" — suggest that he was haunted for years by the spectre of his impending fate.

In his 1997 biography, *Robert Schumann*, John Daverio concedes that the "likely" cause of Schumann's last illness was syphilis. But he vigorously defends the late work: "Whoever hears signs of decay in the late music simply does not know it very well."

Andras Schiff plays Schumann at the Wigmore Hall tomorrow at 7.30pm (0171-935 2141).

OPERA & BALLET

COLISEUM 0171 636 0300 (2nd)
English National Opera
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*

THEATRES

ADRIAN
0171 494 5041 (2nd)
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*

THEATRES

ALBERTA AT THE ALBERT
0171 339 7800 (2nd)
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*

THEATRES

ADRIAN
0171 494 5041 (2nd)
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*

THEATRES

ALBERTA AT THE ALBERT
0171 339 7800 (2nd)
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*

THEATRES

ADRIAN
0171 494 5041 (2nd)
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*

THEATRES

ALBERTA AT THE ALBERT
0171 339 7800 (2nd)
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*

THEATRES

ADRIAN
0171 494 5041 (2nd)
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*

THEATRES

ALBERTA AT THE ALBERT
0171 339 7800 (2nd)
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*

THEATRES

ADRIAN
0171 494 5041 (2nd)
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*

THEATRES

ALBERTA AT THE ALBERT
0171 339 7800 (2nd)
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*

THEATRES

ADRIAN
0171 494 5041 (2nd)
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*

THEATRES

ALBERTA AT THE ALBERT
0171 339 7800 (2nd)
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*

THEATRES

ADRIAN
0171 494 5041 (2nd)
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*

THEATRES

ALBERTA AT THE ALBERT
0171 339 7800 (2nd)
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*

THEATRES

ADRIAN
0171 494 5041 (2nd)
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*

THEATRES

ALBERTA AT THE ALBERT
0171 339 7800 (2nd)
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*

THEATRES

ADRIAN
0171 494 5041 (2nd)
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*

THEATRES

ALBERTA AT THE ALBERT
0171 339 7800 (2nd)
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*

THEATRES

ADRIAN
0171 494 5041 (2nd)
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*

THEATRES

ALBERTA AT THE ALBERT
0171 339 7800 (2nd)
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*

THEATRES

ADRIAN
0171 494 5041 (2nd)
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*
Tonight: *Les Troyens*
Tomorrow: *Les Troyens*

"AN EPIC FOR OUR EPOCH"
Director Stephen Daldry has taken M.B. Priestley's mystery play and reimagined it into a thrillingly physical piece of theatre - with the power to stir the heart as much as the mind.

AN INSPECTOR CALLS • GARRICK THEATRE

"UPROARIOUSLY FUNNY"
Daily Television

SEE APOLLO, SEPTEMBER 10

DOCTOR DOLITTLE
Philip Schofield
This is a sure-fire hit by Philip Schofield's hilarious comedy. A hilarious comedy. A hilarious comedy.

THE PHANTOM OF THE OPERA
Directed by Stephen Daldry
The most thrilling and chilling of all musicals. A hilarious comedy. A hilarious comedy.

STEVE AND THE EARTE DEL MCCOY BAND
A hilarious comedy. A hilarious comedy. A hilarious comedy.

THE PHANTOM OF THE OPERA
Directed by Stephen Daldry
The most thrilling and chilling of all musicals. A hilarious comedy. A hilarious comedy.

Court of Appeal

Law Report March 3 1999

Court of Appeal

Relevant factors in copyright costs

AEI Rediffusion Music Ltd v Phonographic Performance Ltd

Before Lord Woolf, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Mummery and Lord Justice Mance.

[Judgment February 19]

The Copyright Tribunal had a wide discretion in making an order for the payment of the costs of an application to settle the terms of a licence under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988.

Relevant factors for the tribunal to consider included an assessment of the positions taken by both parties on the application, the terms of the initial proposals and counter-proposals, the points taken by each side at the hearing and the amount of time and money spent on preparing and presenting the evidence and arguments.

Where the tribunal had concluded that both the licensing body and the user had proposed terms which were unreasonable, it had erred in awarding costs to the party it viewed as the overall winner.

The Court of Appeal so held in an appeal by AEI Rediffusion Music Ltd against the decision of Mr Justice Neuberger in the Chancery Division on July 9, 1998 to overturn the decision of the Copyright Tribunal (Mr Anthony Watson, QC, chairman) [1998] EMLR 459 that the licensing body, Phonographic Performance Ltd ("PPL"), pay two thirds of AEI's costs of making applications under sections 135D and 135E of the 1988 Act, as inserted by section 17(1) of the Broadcasting Act 1990, to settle the terms of a licence to broadcast sound recordings pursuant to section 135C [1998] EMLR 240.

The judge ordered that there should be no order for costs on the

section 135D application and that AEI should pay PPL's costs of the section 135E application.

Mr Michael Beloff, QC and Mr Hodge Manktelow for AEI; Mr Jonathan Royner James, QC for PPL.

LORD JUSTICE MUMMERY said that AEI had notified PPL of its intention to avail itself of a statutory licence to broadcast sound recordings pursuant to section 135C of the 1988 Act. It had then objected to both the operating conditions and the payment terms in the licence proposed by PPL.

It had made applications to the Copyright Tribunal under section 135D to settle the terms of payment and under section 135E to settle the conditions of the licence. The application under section 135E had not been determined by the tribunal since, subject to some minor amendments, AEI had ultimately dropped its opposition and accepted PPL's proposed terms.

The tribunal's decision could be summarised as follows: it had accepted the royalty rate proposed by PPL and rejected the rate advanced by AEI; it had rejected PPL's definition of "relevant revenue" and it had reduced PPL's fixed fee per site but rejected AEI's contention that there should be no such fee at all.

The chairman of the tribunal had concluded that AEI had been the winners of the application and that PPL should pay AEI's costs subject to a one-third reduction by reason of the way in which AEI had conducted its case.

The judge had set aside that order. On the section 135D application he had substituted an order that there should be no order as to costs. On the section 135E application he had ordered AEI to pay PPL's costs.

The judge had rejected AEI's submissions that, as an applicant

was required to make an application to the tribunal to settle the terms of payment, it was to be treated as a plaintiff and that PPL was to be treated as a defendant, as in litigation concerning a money claim.

On the basis of that analogy AEI had argued that it ought to be awarded its costs against PPL, as it had done significantly better than would have been done by accepting the terms of payment proposed by PPL. It followed that it was the overall winner and in the position equivalent to that of a successful plaintiff on a money claim in court.

The judge had been right to interfere with the exercise of the tribunal's discretion on the basis that the chairman had erred in principle by ordering costs to follow the event that AEI was to be treated as the winner and PPL as the loser of the application to the tribunal.

On an application to settle terms of payment or other conditions the tribunal had power to make such an order as it might think fit to be reasonable in all the circumstances. Such a power was so different in its nature and scope from that of a court in adjudicating upon ordinary civil claims between plaintiff and defendant that the civil litigation analogy had to be used cautiously.

Most civil cases, if they were not settled, did result in a judicial decision on a claim or a counterclaim which could reasonably be described as an event enabling the court to identify the winner and the loser and to make a clear cut decision on the issue of costs accordingly.

The determination of the tribunal, however, was likely in many, if not most, cases to produce an outcome which was not so clear cut.

It was not like ordinary civil litigation: it was a compulsory arbitration on quantum by reference sole-

ly to the criterion of reasonableness.

The special nature and scope of the tribunal's substantive power was reflected in the width of the discretion on costs contained in section 15(1) of the 1988 Act and in regulation 48(7) of the Copyright Tribunal Rules (SI 1989 No 1129).

It was significant that the legislation and the rules did not expressly state any general principle about costs following the event such as was set out in Order 62, rule 3(3) of the Rules of the Supreme Court.

It was appreciated by the draftsman of the legislation and the rules that it was not appropriate to fetter that discretion by reference to the outcome of the application; although it was, of course, legitimate for the tribunal to give and follow the guidance contained in the Copyright Tribunal Rules 1985 Practice Direction: see *Copyright and Sound Recordings* [14th edition (1999) volume 2, paragraph B.11, pp412-417].

As the discretion on costs was not fettered by reference to the outcome of the application, it should be interpreted and applied as a discretion to be exercised judicially and reasonably by taking account of, and giving due weight to, all relevant factors in a principled and proportionate fashion.

Relevant factors included an assessment of the respective positions taken by both parties in the application in the light of the outcome, both overall and on the different issues on which the tribunal had heard evidence and argument from each side: the terms of the initial proposals and the counter-proposals; the points taken by each side at the hearing; and the length of time and amount of money spent on the preparation and presentation of the evidence and ar-

guments on the issues. There would be some applications to the tribunal where it was possible to say that the user was the winner of the application, because the terms initially proposed by the licensing body had been unreasonable and the terms proposed by the user had been reasonable.

Equally, there would be some applications where it was possible to say that the user was the winner of the application, because the terms initially proposed by the licensing body had been unreasonable and the terms proposed by the user had been reasonable.

But where the tribunal determined that both the licensing body and the user had proposed terms ultimately held to be unreasonable, it was not correct to proceed on the basis that the outcome must produce a winner and a loser.

Looking at all the relevant matters in the round there had been a dispute between PPL and AEI on the amount to be paid under the statutory licence. Both parties had taken up positions which the tribunal had ultimately determined to be unreasonable. PPL had been asking for too much, AEI had been asking for too little.

The outcome of the section 135D application, as determined on the basis of what was reasonable in the circumstances, had been somewhere between those competing proposals. No order as to costs was the appropriate order in the case of that application.

On the section 135E application AEI should pay PPL's costs, since it had ended up agreeing to almost all of the conditions proposed by PPL without a contested hearing in the tribunal.

The Master of the Rolls and Lord Justice Mance gave concurring judgments.

Solicitors: Eversheds; Green Sheikh & Co, Marylebone.

Wards Construction (Medway) Ltd v Kent County Council

Before Lord Justice Henry, Lord Justice Ward and Sir Christopher Staughton

[Judgment February 5]

Where an area was being developed, section 278(2) of the Highways Act 1980 conferred express power on the highway authority to obtain a contribution from the developers for land acquisition costs incurred by the highway authority.

The Court of Appeal so held, in an appeal by the developers, Wards Construction (Medway) Ltd, from Judge Viscount Colville of Culross, QC, sitting as a High Court judge.

In 1973 Kent County Council produced an informal area action plan for the development of an area in Maidstone under which 1,750 houses would be built and the road network improved.

It was agreed between the planning authority, Maidstone Borough Council, the highway authority, Kent, and Wards that the developers should pay 65 per cent of the cost of acquiring the land and building a roundabout.

It was envisaged that the developers would acquire the land necessary for the construction of the roundabout, but that if they failed the highway authority would acquire it by the use of a compulsory purchase order. The developers and the landowner failed to agree a price and the highway authority compulsorily purchased it.

Then the cost of acquiring the land was £10,000 but long after the roundabout was built in 1991, the Lands Tribunal fixed the compensation to be paid by the highway authority as £2,150,000.

In 1994 the Court of Appeal dismissed an appeal by the developers against that decision and the House of Lords refused leave to appeal. Whether or not the developers would have paid £10,000 they were not prepared to pay £2,150,000.

In 1994 the developers commenced proceedings against the highway authority, claiming that the agreement to pay 65 per cent of the costs of acquisition was illegal and unenforceable. In 1996 the highway authority commenced proceedings for the developers' 65 per cent share of £2,150,000.

Orders were made in both actions for the question of enforceability of the agreement between the parties to be tried as a preliminary point. The judge found that the agreement was enforceable as a contract, but that it was not enforceable because it was illegal under the law of contract.

Mr Malcolm Spence, QC, Mr Adrian Trevelyan Thomas and Mr Thomas Lowe for the developer;

Mr Gerard Ryan, QC and Mr Rodney Stewart Smith for the highway authority.

LORD JUSTICE HENRY said that the one of the issues raised on appeal was whether section 278(2) of the Highways Act 1980 conferred express power on the highway authority to obtain a contribution from the developers for land acquisition costs incurred by the highway authority.

Section 278(1) to (4) limited section 278 agreements under which developers might be required to make contributions "towards the expenses incurred by the highway authority in executing the ... works".

The question was whether those words were limited to the cost just of doing the building and engineering works, a narrow and literal construction, or whether they also included the cost of acquisition of land where that was necessary for the execution of the works.

Section 278(5) acknowledged that for certain purposes, including road improvement, the highway authority had power to acquire land by agreement or compulsorily, and obliged the highway authority to be satisfied that any such agreement would be of benefit to the public.

The basic condition for such an agreement was satisfied where the developer would "derive a special benefit" from the incorporation in the works of "particular modifications, additions or features or were executed at a particular time or place or in a particular manner".

As the overriding principle was that such an agreement should be for the benefit of the public rather than for the benefit of the developer, it seemed to his Lordship clear that it must have been Parliament's intention when developers had been specially benefited that the contributions they should make might in proper cases be based on the total cost of the works, including acquisition costs, rather than the costs of the works excluding those costs.

The words used in section 278 were ambiguous. The choice lay between a broad and a narrow construction. On the narrow construction, his Lordship could see no sensible reason for such a provision.

Mr Ryan made the valid historical point that developers contributing to the costs of the infrastructure necessary as a result of their development was less common then than after the reforms introduced by the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991 which removed restrictions previously imposed relating to the introduction of private finance into highway infrastructure, particularly where that private money was necessary to allow the development to proceed.

But while recognising the change of policy, only the broad

construction made sense. The broad construction, in his Lordship's view reflected the clear statutory intention.

So his Lordship would conclude that section 278 did confer express authority on the highway authority to obtain a contribution from the developers for land acquisition costs incurred by the highway authority.

The next issue was whether section 278(5) of the 1980 Act prevented the highway authority from making a compulsory purchase order under section 239 of the 1980 Act. The judge rightly recognised section 278(5) as "the primary source of the [alleged] invalidity in the relevant part of the agreement". But despite recognising its importance, it was not entirely clear whether he concluded it was a breach of subsection (5), and if so, what it was.

The highway authority submitted that he did not appear to have decided the issue, although it was fully argued.

The developers submitted that while he nowhere stated his conclusion unequivocally, it should be concluded that he did find that section 278(5) prohibited the agreement made, but that he concluded that while section 25 of the Acquisition of Land Act 1981 barred any challenge to the validity of the compulsory purchase order or the section 278 agreement, it did not bar a claim in common law based on the fact that the agreement was performed in a manner which was unlawful.

It seemed to his Lordship that the judge did find that section 25 of the 1981 Act would be a defence to any breach of section 278(5). While it was necessary for the judge to find whether there was a breach of section 278(5), and if so what that breach was, it might be that the reason for that apparent omission lay in the way the developers had pleaded and put their case.

In his Lordship's judgment the present case required a specific finding on the issue as to whether section 278(5) had been broken, and if so, how. As no oral evidence was called on either side, credit was not an issue.

Therefore, the Court of Appeal did not start at a marked disadvantage to the trial judge. Accordingly, his Lordship would not remit for a new trial on the preliminary point but would urge the court to decide the issue.

In the circumstances, his Lordship was quite satisfied that there was a present need to acquire the land which did not depend on the existence of the section 278 agreement, that section 278(5) was not breached and did not prohibit the use of compulsory powers, and that the developers were bound by the agreement they made.

Lord Justice Ward and Sir Christopher Staughton agreed.

Solicitors: Sharpe Pritchard; Kingsley Smith & Co, Chatham.

Court has power to alter scheme of arrangement

Fletcher and Another v Royal Automobile Club

Before Mr Justice Neuberger

[Judgment February 19]

A court had jurisdiction to alter or terminate a scheme of arrangement made pursuant to section 425(2) and (3) of the Companies Act 1985 if such an order had been obtained by fraud, notwithstanding that Parliament had not provided any formal mechanism for the review of the procedure under section 425.

Mr Justice Neuberger so held in the Chancery Division on an application under Order 14A of the Rules of the Supreme Court when dismissing, for other reasons, an action brought by the plaintiffs, Geoffrey John Fletcher and Richard

O'Hea, against the Royal Automobile Club.

Mr Ian Crawford, QC and Mr Thomas Lowe for the plaintiffs; Mr Robin Potts, QC and Mr John Come for the defendants.

MR JUSTICE NEUBERGER said that the defendants had entered into an agreement with Centant Corporation whereby Centant would buy the motorising service division of the defendants and the proceeds of sale would be distributed to its members.

On June 24, 1998 the defendants applied under section 425 of the Companies Act 1985 for approval of a scheme of arrangement between itself and its members.

An order sanctioning the scheme was made on July 8, 1998.

That order was subsequently challenged by the plaintiffs on the basis that it had been obtained by fraud.

The defendants submitted that, in accordance with section 425(2) and (3), a scheme of arrangement, once approved by the relevant majority and sanctioned by the court and the relevant official copy of the order having been delivered to the Registrar of Companies for registration, the scheme had statutory effect and could not thereafter be altered or terminated otherwise than as provided by the scheme itself or by a further scheme.

The defendants also submitted that the court order was simply one of the steps which was required before the scheme had effect; that once the court had sanctioned a scheme and the order had been delivered to the Registrar of Companies, the scheme took effect by virtue of the provisions of the Act and not by virtue of any order of the court.

Moreover, the Companies Act did not provide for any mechanism for the formal review of the procedure under section 425.

Mr Potts relied on the dictum of Lord Hoffmann in *Kemp v Ambassador Insurance* [1998] 1 WLR 271, 276: "It is true that the sanction of the court is necessary for the scheme to become binding and that it takes effect when the order expressing the sanction is delivered to the registrar. But it is not enough to enable one to say that the court has by its order made the scheme. It is rather like saying that because royal assent is required for

an Act of Parliament, a statute is an expression of the royal will."

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

Mr Potts relied on the dictum of Lord Hoffmann in *Kemp v Ambassador Insurance* [1998] 1 WLR 271, 276: "It is true that the sanction of the court is necessary for the scheme to become binding and that it takes effect when the order expressing the sanction is delivered to the registrar. But it is not enough to enable one to say that the court has by its order made the scheme. It is rather like saying that because royal assent is required for

an Act of Parliament, a statute is an expression of the royal will."

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

His Lordship said that in the absence of authority he rejected the suggestion that a court order sanctioning a scheme could not be set aside for fraud.

Human Rights Law Report

UK has duty to provide right to vote

Mathews v United Kingdom

(Application No 24833/94)

Before L. Wildhaber, President and Judges E. Palm, L. Ferrari Bravo, G. Jörundsson, G. Ress, I. C. Barreto, J.-P. Costa, W. Rühmann, K. Jungwirth, M. Fischbach, N. Vajic, J. Hedigan, W. Thomassen, M. Tsatsa-Nikolovska, T. Panfili, K. Traja and ad hoc Judge Sir John Freland.

Deputy Registrar: M. de Boer-Buquichio

[Judgment February 18]

Legislation which emanated from the European Community forms part of the legislation of Gibraltar and the United Kingdom was responsible for securing the right to free elections regardless of whether the elections were domestic or to the European Parliament.

In so determining, the European Court of Human Rights, held by 15 votes to two, that there had been a violation of the applicant's right to participate in elections to choose the legislature, as guaranteed by article 3 of Protocol No 1 to the European Convention on Human Rights.

Article 3 of Protocol No 1 to the Convention provides: "The High Contracting Parties undertake to hold free elections at reasonable intervals by secret ballot, under conditions which will ensure the free expression of the opinion of the people in the choice of the legislature."

The applicant, Ms Denise Mathews, a British citizen,



Rocketing charges: Dr Neville Young and his wife Mary, whose rent on their Kensington flat, left, has been increased by more than 250 per cent. "Existence is miserable now," he says

Switched on by power

A couple plan to turn a sub-station into their home, reports Ben Wakeham

AN AMATEUR builder has sold his £120,000 house to move into an electricity substation. Richard Curtis has plans under way to convert a disused powerhouse into his dream home.

He and his wife Anne hit upon the idea while out walking in their village of Cleadon in Sunderland when they saw the shabby station.

They fell in love with it immediately and managed to talk planners and electricity bosses into parting with the £30,000 building. The electricity box, packed with transformers supplying 11,000 volts of power to the village, will be turned into a stylish four-bedroomed palace.

"We are very excited about the plans," Mr Curtis says. "We had to move house because of my wife's job changes, but we couldn't believe our luck when we saw the sub-station. It was perfect. I'm a bit of an amateur builder and my wife is an artist and we've always had a dream of designing our own home."

He said that the plans drawn up by Charles Greenall, an architect, had been designed to enhance the character and create a calming environment. "People thought it was crazy at first because the idea of a powerhouse strikes up some weird images, but once they saw it and saw our plans for the place they thought it was great."

"Once we had convinced the council and agreed to have another smaller distributor box on the site of our home, it was in the bag. It was due to be demolished, so we were just in time and the electricity company was pleased that we saved it forking out for the demolition fees."

PLANS include a tall dining room with balcony that will lead to a spiral staircase to the roof, screened with glass. Planners have compared the conversion to the work of the late Frank Lloyd Wright, one of the world's most renowned architects.

If everything goes to plan the couple and their three children should move in by the summer, but Mrs Curtis admits that the rest of the family took some convincing.

"The children thought we had lost it, a mid-life crisis or something, and they were all leaving for home," she says, "but when they saw the ultra-modern design and swish interior, and of course their bedrooms, they changed their minds. We are all very excited now and really cannot wait to move in. I'm sure that it is everyone's dream to create their own home."

When rents skyrocket...

Rachel Kelly meets the tenants faced with huge increases despite new controls imposed by the Housing Minister

Ever since the Government introduced new limits on fair rent increases last month to help private tenants who have been facing exceptionally high rises, landlords have been cursing.

Geoff Cutting, from the Small Landlords Association, describes the move as "the very worst of the worst of old Labour", and an entirely unwarranted government intervention in the private rented sector.

From now on, increases will be limited to the retail price index plus 7.5 per cent when rent officers and rent assessment committees decide on a new rent as leases become due. Thereafter, future rises will be the retail price index plus 5 per cent.

You might assume that this was good news for tenants. These controls should restore some of the protection that tenants enjoyed from the vagaries of the open market. But many argue that they have already been subject to such intolerable rent rises that the reforms are too little, too late.

Neville and Mary Young live at the top of Allen House in Kensington, West London, and are typical of the people who enjoyed a protected tenancy. Dr Young was a GP for 30 years and has lived in Kensington all his life.

"This is an absolute disaster," he says. "The legislation is not retrospective. The point is that most landlords have already introduced such monstrous rises

that many of the 250,000 statutory tenants will be made homeless."

The legislation was introduced on February 1, but first mooted in July last year. Landlords had a crucial six-month window in which to increase rents before controls came into effect.

"Karen Buck, the Labour MP for Regent's Park and Kensington North, described the legislation as a wonderful present," says Dr Young. "In fact, it is more like a kick in the teeth."

Protected tenants were the result of rent controls brought in after the First World War for fear of landlords becoming bogeymen. What was to stop landlords from charging overly high rents by exploiting the scarcity of property? Controls were stepped up in the Fifties and successive Rent Acts followed in the Sixties and Seventies.

Such tenants cannot be moved out of their properties during their lifetime thanks to a "security of tenure", assuming that they continue to pay the rent and their rents are set by rent officers. These are government employees who decide the level of a so-called "fair rent" by calculating the market rent, which is then adjusted to take into account the availability of local property to rent (or what is known as scarcity). Rents have soared

since the 1988 Housing Act, undoubtedly creating hardship. The Act created assured shorthold tenancies under which a landlord could eject a tenant after six months. The expansion in the market that has followed has given rent officers much more evidence of what rents are actually being charged.

Landlords could compare the rents that they were now getting on the open market, flushed by the end of regulation. Naturally, they started to apply for rent increases, arguing that there was no longer any scarcity, so fair rents should be effectively the same as market rents.

For the Youngs, such rents have been huge. Before the legislation was introduced by Hilary Armstrong, the Housing Minister, his landlord, Gander Holdings, asked for an increase of more than 250 per cent.

There is nothing that the legislation can do to protect them from such rises, which may well make them homeless. The Youngs are waiting for a decision from the fair rent officer on what the rent should be.

Should he decide in favour of the landlord, the Youngs' rent will rocket from £2,100 a quarter to £7,500 a quarter. Two years ago, the rent went up 160 per

cent. A spokesman for Gander Holdings said: "The rent increase is in line with market rents."

"This is my family home," says Dr Young. "My mother moved in here 56 years ago, and I've been here ever since. The landlord offered us a two-bedroom flat in Bristol, but we don't want to live there. All our friends and family are here. This is our home. Existence is miserable now, and the worry of the rent is very isolating. But this is not just our problem. The retired are being crucified in this respect."

The tenants most affected are in London and the South East, especially in Kensington and Chelsea with its plethora of mansion blocks, and those on the Cadogan Estate near Sloane Square.

Neville Bines, who lives in Earsby Street in Hammersmith, used to pay £4,700 annually to his landlords, Workshop House Estates. They applied to increase the rent to £31,000; the rent officer assessed it at £7,500 a year but the landlord objected. The assessment committee then put the rent at £8,250, a 75 per cent increase, in December. The new rules are too late for him.

"My wife and I are in our late seven-

ties, early eighties. We lived on a fixed income... I have written to the Housing Minister but have not had a reply. In the meantime, I have applied for housing benefit. I do not know what the answer will be but I fear the worst," he says.

The rules are also too late for Elena Brewington, from Evelyn Gardens in South Kensington. She wrote to the *Times* about her plight. "As a result of the delay in the rent-capping legislation of the Government, my landlord, the Grainger Trust, and its subsidiary, N&D Limited, has had two years to put in an application for a 300 per cent rent increase on this flat, from £6,400 a year to £19,000 a year."

The tenants argue that the Housing Minister should take into consideration the repercussions on those who have seen their rents increase by far more than 25 per cent at the last review. One solution is that the period between reviews be longer than two years, thus diluting the worst of the rises.

Even landlords' representatives admit that some tenants, who have counted on paying far lower rents, will suffer hardship. Leo Hickish, from Strutt & Parker, representing landlords, says: "While this level of hardship is regrettable, we believe that the cost of relieving it should not be borne by private individuals. It is a social cost and as such is the responsibility of government."

Is the Housing Minister listening?

AN EXCLUSIVE OFFER THE TIMES

SAVE 20% AT THE PIER

20% off

the PIER
THE TIMES
Save 20% with this card

Cut the cost of shopping with your Times Pier card, inserted in Monday's paper

THE TIMES PIER TOKEN 4

CHANGING TIMES

Today, The Times gives you the opportunity to save 20% on your shopping bill when you spend £50 or more in a single transaction at The Pier. The offer is available from today until Monday, April 5 at all 16 stores of The Pier nationwide. To qualify for the 20% discount, attach four differently numbered tokens to the card which was inserted in Monday's paper and present them in store. If you spend £50 or more with this voucher you receive a second 20% discount voucher to use at a later date. Choose from The Pier's extensive range of furniture, textiles, tableware, accessories and gifts for your home and garden. Many of the designs are handmade and exclusive to The Pier and come in three distinct looks for this spring/summer.

For a mail order catalogue call 0171-814 5090. If the card was not inserted with your Times on Monday, please call 0171-481 3377 between 9.30am-5pm up to Friday, March 5.

Lettings Directory

Association of Residential Letting Agents

CENTRAL LONDON

BIRCH & CO
18 Jermyn Street
London
SW1Y 6HP
Tel: 0171 734 7432
Fax: 0171 439 4742

FRIEND & FALCKE
293 Brompton Road
London SW3 2DZ
Tel: 0171 225 0814
Fax: 0171 581 0720

JOHN SPENCER
SALES & LETTINGS
Kensington 0171 937 9777
Chiswick 0181 895 6439
Ealing 0181 997 5777
Residential lettings and Professional Property Management
"West London's professional agent"

IRONSIDES
34 Beauchamp Place
Kingsbridge
London
SW3 1NU
0171 581 5877

F.W. GAPP
Contact:
Trevor Connelly
Kate Agnew
or Nicola Pulver
5 Hildgate St
London SW3 7SP
Tel: 0171 243 0964
Fax: 0171 727 7588

SOUTH LONDON

CLUTTONS
Daniel Smith
SLOANE AVENUE, 73 Sloane Avenue, London SW3 3DH
Tel: 0171 584 5771 Fax: 0171 584 1024
EYFIE PALACE, 25 Abchurch Lane, London EC4A 3DF
Tel: 0171 262 1200 Fax: 0171 362 1166
TOWER BRIDGE, 3 Colindale Avenue, London SE1 2NE
Tel: 0171 407 2600 Fax: 0171 407 4477
ST JOHN'S HOUSE, 15 Colindale Avenue, London NW9 6UN
Tel: 0171 262 2800 Fax: 0171 262 2020
BELGRAVE, 84 Belgrave Road, London SW1W 8HQ
Tel: 0171 730 0303 Fax: 0171 730 1717
SURREY (M25), 201 Redcliffe Road, London SW16 1ET
Tel: 0171 237 7570 Fax: 0171 237 7578

SULLIVAN THOMAS
261 Fulham Palace Road,
London, SW6 6TA
Tel: 0171 731 1333
Fax: 0171 731 4497
19 Belvedere Road,
London SW17 7BG
Tel: 0171 481 0111
Fax: 0171 481 0089
www.sullivanthomas.co.uk

CITY

SOUTHERN PROPERTIES AND MANAGEMENT
5 Borell Yard
Farnham
Surrey GU9 7NU
Tel: 01252 724438
Fax: 01252 734247

DOCKLANDS

DUNCAN ALLEN
212 Tower Bridge Road,
London SE1 2UP
Tel: 0171 407 2798
Fax: 0171 407 2275
RESIDENTIAL SALES & LETTINGS AGENTS

CITY

Landlords
We have tenants waiting...
or your property

Oxford • 01865 200401
Putney • 0181 780 2233
Barnet • 0181 441 1702
Bristol • 0117 946 6566
Cheltenham • 01242 253123
Sedgely • 0181 302 8990

ANDREWS
0171 407 2275

ARLA
ASSOCIATION OF RESIDENTIAL LETTING AGENTS


- Provides financial security through a clients money bonding scheme
- Sets strict criteria for membership and operates a stringent code of practice
- Provides extensive training for members and promotes high management standards
- The voice of the private rented sector influencing government policy and legislation
- Over 1,300 member offices covering the whole of the UK through 21 regional branches
- The only professional body dedicated solely to the residential lettings market

TO ADVERTISE CALL:
0171 481 1986 (TRADE)
0171 481 4000 (PRIVATE)

PROPERTY

FAX:
0171 782 7828 (TRADE)
0171 782 7799 (PRIVATE)

Point West New Release



LAUNCH WEEKEND

6th to 7th March

- ★ Magnificent views across London
- ★ Superb location close to Gloucester Rd. tube
- ★ Excellent high quality specification
- ★ 24 hour concierge/security
- ★ Sainsbury's and David Lloyd Premier Health & Fitness Club on your doorstep

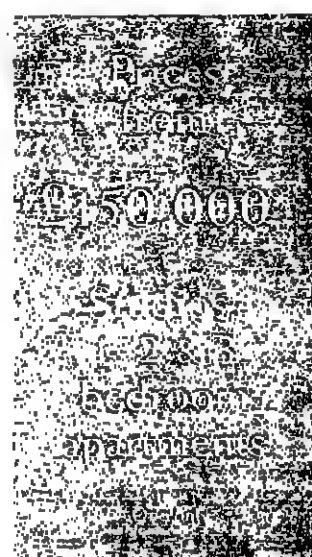
POINT WEST, CROMWELL ROAD
SOUTH KENSINGTON SW7

OPEN 11am to 6pm DAILY

Phone 0171 373 3100

Fax 0171 373 8252

www.regalianplc.com



REGALIAN

THE WHITE HOUSE STATEROOM & PENTHOUSE

Apartment



The White House commands a magnificent vantage point on London's South Bank. Rising some 50 metres (160 feet) above the River Thames and overlooking Westminster, Big Ben and the City itself - are a limited collection of newly created 10th floor stateroom apartments and 11th & 12th floor duplex penthouse suites. Each individually designed apartment represents probably one of the finest new residential opportunities in the Capital. The specification of each apartment includes micro-processor controlled air temperature and circulation, marble floor and features 'key code' dedicated lift services directly from the underground car park. Stateroom and Penthouse total areas range from 120 sq.m. (1,300 sq.ft.) up to 191 sq.m. (2,050 sq.ft.). The White House will have a private health & leisure complex, indoor swimming pool and fully serviced L.T. business centre.

Prices from £560,000 to £1.5 million.

The viewing of London's Premier Stateroom show suite & state of the art virtual reality tour is by appointment only.

Please ask for David Galman at The White House Marketing Suite
Tel 0171 620 1500 Fax 0171 620 1508

THE WHITE HOUSE, BELVEDERE ROAD, SOUTH BANK, LONDON SE1

CALLIARD HOMES LIMITED

PROGRESS ESTATES PLC & FAIRVIEW NEW HOMES PLC

LONDON RENTALS

EARLS COURT 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

EATON SQUARE 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 0171 230 1585

FINCHES AVE W14. Large secure family home with garden, 3 bedrooms, £400 p.w. Tel: 0171 622 7000

FINCHES AVE W14. Large secure family home with garden, 3 bedrooms, £400 p.w. Tel: 0171 622 7000

FINCHES AVE W14. Large secure family home with garden, 3 bedrooms, £400 p.w. Tel: 0171 622 7000

KENSINGTON 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

KENSINGTON 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

KENSINGTON 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

KENSINGTON 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

KENSINGTON 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

KENSINGTON 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

KENSINGTON 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

KENSINGTON 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

KENSINGTON 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

KENSINGTON 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

KENSINGTON 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

KENSINGTON 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

RETIREMENT HOMES

RETIREMENT HOMES 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

RETIREMENT HOMES 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

RETIREMENT HOMES 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

RETIREMENT HOMES 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

RETIREMENT HOMES 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

RETIREMENT HOMES 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

RETIREMENT HOMES 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

RETIREMENT HOMES 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

RETIREMENT HOMES 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

RETIREMENT HOMES 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

RETIREMENT HOMES 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

RETIREMENT HOMES 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

RETIREMENT HOMES 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

RETIREMENT HOMES 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

RETIREMENT HOMES 1 bed, newly furnished, close to tube, £225 p.w. Tel: 01885 559 138

Change your view of retirement

Award-winning spacious and comfortable houses and flats set in beautiful landscaped gardens. Located in pretty towns and villages, properties are currently available in:

Girton, Cambridge - Tattenhall, Chester
Goodworth Clatford, Hampshire - Mytchett, Surrey
Dunchurch, Warwickshire - Marlborough, Wiltshire
Soon in Aldeburgh, Suffolk

From £159,000 to £295,000
For further details call 0800 220 858

8 Holland Street, London W8 4LT
www.englishcourtyard.co.uk ref: NA1

English Courtyard

Wanted

LANDSITES - without Planning Permission but with possible development potential. Preferably in or on the edge of village/town/city locations in Cheshire & North West (but all areas within the UK considered). We are prepared to take all the costs & risks in obtaining permission. Our planning consultants are experts. We are interested in any land, from small parcels to significant acreage. Brownfield, difficult, misused, redundant & bad neighbour sites all considered. We are particularly interested in land that either has been planning history or where planning consent has been refused - or where a permission may be enhanced. PLEASE FORWARD LOCATION PLANS & ANY PLANNING HISTORY DETAILS (WITHOUT OBLIGATION) TO:

GOLDFINCH
Land Brokers & Planning Promotion
Goldfields (Projects) Ltd.
Barn, West Road, Weaverham, Cheshire CW6 3AH
Tel: 01928 787800 Fax: 01606 852223
Web: http://www.goldfinch.co.uk/home/gfndch.htm

Discover Your Dream Home Overseas at the

WORLD OF PROPERTY EXHIBITION

19th - 21st MARCH
SANDOWN EXHIBITION CENTRE
SANDOWN PARK, SANDOWN, WIMBORNE, DORSET BH20 2JF

• The largest display of property overseas in the UK
• Over 130 different agents will develop
• Holding, retirement and business property
• Expert legal, financial & removal advice

FREE admission for 2 with (this event) Children Free

FRANCE
ALL FRANCE Inc. Paris & Alps
Cote d'Azur, Provence, Normandy
0171 370 0150 Fax 0171 370 0155

PORTUGAL
DM DIANA MORALES PROPERTIES
NEW ART BOUTIQUE
FAMOUSLY known villa with spectacular panoramic views of Mediterranean Sea, Algarve, Portugal. 4 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, 3 acres. PRICE: About £438,000

FLORIDA HOMES SHOW
ORLANDO & GULF COAST
Your chance to see some of the best homes for sale and find out how rental income can pay for your home.
6th & 7th March
STOCKLEY PARK GOLF CLUB
HEATHROW
JUNCTION 4 - M4
10am - 6pm
FLORIDA CHOICE IN ASSOCIATION WITH TOTALLY FLORIDA
FREEPHONE 0800 897479
OR 0181 868 2226

FRANCE
FRENCH PROPERTY EXHIBITION
12th - 14th March 1999
11.00 AM TO 6.00 PM. SAT. 10.00 AM TO 6.00 PM. SUN. 10.00 AM TO 5.00 PM
THE PAVILION EXHIBITION HALLS, EDGBASTON
CRICKET GROUND, EDGBASTON, BIRMINGHAM B5
Organized by FPN, 28 Lambton Road, London SW20 0LR. Tel: 0181 944 5500.
Visit our website: http://www.french-property-exhibitions.com
BRITAIN'S BIGGEST & BEST EXHIBITIONS FOR HOMES IN FRANCE

PORTUGAL
DM DIANA MORALES PROPERTIES
NEW ART BOUTIQUE
FAMOUSLY known villa with spectacular panoramic views of Mediterranean Sea, Algarve, Portugal. 4 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, 3 acres. PRICE: About £438,000

FLORIDA HOMES SHOW
ORLANDO & GULF COAST
Your chance to see some of the best homes for sale and find out how rental income can pay for your home.
6th & 7th March
STOCKLEY PARK GOLF CLUB
HEATHROW
JUNCTION 4 - M4
10am - 6pm
FLORIDA CHOICE IN ASSOCIATION WITH TOTALLY FLORIDA
FREEPHONE 0800 897479
OR 0181 868 2226

مكتبة الكتب

Richard Evans sees how the worst scenarios would be handled at the Festival

Cheltenham covers all eventualities

IT IS the scenario that no one wants to think about. A horse collapses and dies in the winner's enclosure at the Cheltenham Festival or, even worse, a loose runner somehow manages to jump onto a members' lawn packed with thousands of spectators. What happens then?

Edward Gillespie, managing director at the headquarters of jump racing, is paid to think the unthinkable and yesterday, for the first time, Cheltenham staged a dress rehearsal for some of the most dreaded sights involving horses any racecourse could face.

With rain all but obscuring the upper reaches of Gleeve Hill, a team of vets, horse ambulance, racecourse staff and officials, led by Philip Arkwright, clerk of the course, spent two hours working out how they would cope.

On each of the Festival's three days around 120 horses will negotiate an ever changing combination of the 24 fences or 15 flights of hurdles which are dotted around the 50-acre course. An accident involving one or more of those runners could happen anywhere.

With Arkwright directing operations via radio from the top of the grandstand, John Codner, the senior vet at Cheltenham, and Sebastian Garner, who provides two horse ambulances for the Festival, reach the scene. Groundstaff erect green canvas screens to enable the vet to work away from the public gaze. The biggest problems come from the driving rain and wind, which all but blows over the screens.



Cheltenham's clerk of the course, Philip Arkwright, right, discusses casualty management with senior vet John Codner

The second scenario is in front of the stands which will hold 59,000 on Gold Cup day. A race has just finished and the runners are returning along the horse-walk when one collapses - near the special platform used by racegoers in wheelchairs. "It is a pig of a situation," Arkwright says.

For the purpose of the exercise, it is assumed that the horse has died. How does the horse ambulance get close to the body and load it on board without spectators in the upper levels of the grandstand seeing the heart-breaking scene? And what about the other horses whose route back to

the unsaddling enclosure has been blocked? The radios crackle back and forth until solutions are agreed.

With that horror over, they move back 100 yards and are told that a horse has fallen - and died - at the last flight of hurdles in the home straight on the first circuit of the Stayers' Hurdle. The radio crackles again as the imaginary race continues. "Yet to Knacker. Don't forget, you have to wait for the next circuit." The by-now drenched team make their way to the winner's enclosure where a horse has collapsed and died...

There was not a spectator in sight yesterday, but as those dreaded screens made yet another appearance one could only imagine the desperation felt by a Festival crowd and a luckless owner whose tears of joy would suddenly be transformed into tears of grief. Hopefully, this will prove to be a dress rehearsal without a first night.

Today's cards at Cheltenham and Wetherby are both subject to morning inspections after heavy rainfall yesterday. Wetherby will inspect at 7.30am with Cheltenham following suit 15 minutes later. Rodger Farrar, clerk of the course at Cheltenham, said: "We have called the inspection following continuous heavy rain. By mid-afternoon a further half an inch had fallen to add to the one inch which fell over the weekend."

Gillespie explained: "We call it casualty management with the focus on the horses. We are doing this to ensure we are wholly confident about dealing with the normal, and as confident as possible of dealing with the abnormal."

"It is the first time we have had a rehearsal like this, but there is nothing better than doing these things on the ground so that people can think things through and learn to cope with the unexpected. In the past we have rehearsed emergency evacuations and dealing with difficult situations with the crowd. It is only sensible to rehearse something that will increase the most unpredictable element - the racehorse."

RESULTS FROM YESTERDAY'S THREE MEETINGS

Catterick

Going: good to soft, becoming soft

2.00 (2m 110yd) 1. MISCONDUCT (A) (Mare) 4-11 (5) 2. MIDGE (Mare) 4-11 (5) 3. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 4. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 5. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 6. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 7. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 8. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 9. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 10. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 11. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 12. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 13. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 14. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 15. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 16. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 17. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 18. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 19. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 20. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 21. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 22. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 23. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 24. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 25. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 26. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 27. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 28. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 29. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 30. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 31. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 32. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 33. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 34. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 35. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 36. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 37. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 38. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 39. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 40. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 41. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 42. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 43. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 44. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 45. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 46. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 47. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 48. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 49. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 50. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 51. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 52. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 53. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 54. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 55. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 56. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 57. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 58. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 59. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 60. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 61. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 62. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 63. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 64. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 65. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 66. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 67. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 68. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 69. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 70. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 71. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 72. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 73. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 74. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 75. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 76. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 77. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 78. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 79. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 80. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 81. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 82. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 83. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 84. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 85. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 86. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 87. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 88. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 89. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 90. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 91. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 92. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 93. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 94. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 95. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 96. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 97. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 98. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 99. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 100. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 101. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 102. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 103. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 104. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 105. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 106. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 107. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 108. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 109. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 110. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 111. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 112. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 113. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 114. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 115. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 116. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 117. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 118. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 119. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 120. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 121. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 122. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 123. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 124. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 125. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 126. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 127. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 128. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 129. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 130. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 131. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 132. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 133. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 134. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 135. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 136. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 137. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 138. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 139. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 140. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 141. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 142. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 143. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 144. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 145. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 146. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 147. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 148. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 149. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 150. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 151. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 152. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 153. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 154. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 155. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 156. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 157. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 158. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 159. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 160. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 161. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 162. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 163. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 164. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 165. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 166. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 167. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 168. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 169. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 170. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 171. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 172. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 173. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 174. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 175. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 176. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 177. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 178. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 179. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 180. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 181. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 182. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 183. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 184. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 185. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 186. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 187. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 188. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 189. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 190. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 191. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 192. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 193. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 194. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 195. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 196. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 197. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 198. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 199. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 200. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 201. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 202. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 203. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 204. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 205. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 206. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 207. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 208. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 209. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 210. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 211. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 212. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 213. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 214. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 215. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 216. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 217. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 218. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 219. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 220. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 221. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 222. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 223. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 224. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 225. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 226. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 227. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 228. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 229. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 230. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 231. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 232. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 233. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 234. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 235. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 236. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 237. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 238. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 239. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 240. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 241. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 242. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 243. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 244. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 245. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 246. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 247. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 248. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 249. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 250. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 251. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 252. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 253. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 254. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 255. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 256. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 257. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 258. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 259. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 260. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 261. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 262. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 263. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 264. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 265. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 266. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 267. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 268. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 269. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 270. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 271. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 272. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 273. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 274. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 275. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 276. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 277. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 278. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 279. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 280. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 281. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 282. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 283. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 284. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 285. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 286. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 287. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 288. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 289. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 290. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 291. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 292. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 293. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 294. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 295. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 296. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 297. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 298. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 299. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 300. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 301. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 302. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 303. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 304. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 305. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 306. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 307. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 308. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 309. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 310. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 311. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 312. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 313. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 314. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 315. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 316. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 317. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 318. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 319. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 320. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 321. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 322. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 323. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 324. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 325. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 326. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 327. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 328. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 329. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 330. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 331. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 332. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 333. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 334. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 335. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 336. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 337. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 338. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 339. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 340. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 341. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 342. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 343. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 344. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 345. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 346. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 347. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 348. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 349. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 350. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 351. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 352. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 353. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 354. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 355. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 356. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 357. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 358. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 359. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 360. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 361. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 362. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 363. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 364. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 365. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 366. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 367. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 368. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 369. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 370. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 371. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 372. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 373. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 374. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 375. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 376. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 377. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 378. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 379. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 380. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 381. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 382. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 383. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 384. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 385. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 386. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 387. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 388. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 389. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 390. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 391. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 392. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 393. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 394. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 395. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 396. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 397. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 398. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 399. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 400. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 401. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 402. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 403. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 404. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 405. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 406. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 407. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 408. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 409. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 410. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 411. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 412. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 413. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 414. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 415. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 416. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 417. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 418. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 419. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 420. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 421. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 422. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 423. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 424. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 425. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 426. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 427. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 428. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 429. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 430. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 431. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 432. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 433. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 434. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 435. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 436. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 437. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 438. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 439. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 440. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 441. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 442. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 443. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 444. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 445. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 446. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 447. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 448. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 449. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 450. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 451. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 452. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 453. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 454. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 455. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 456. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 457. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 458. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 459. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 460. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 461. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 462. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 463. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 464. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 465. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 466. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 467. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 468. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 469. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 470. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 471. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 472. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 473. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 474. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 475. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 476. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 477. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 478. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 479. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 480. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 481. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 482. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 483. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 484. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 485. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 486. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 487. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 488. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 489. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 490. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 491. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 492. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 493. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 494. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 495. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 496. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 497. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 498. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 499. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 500. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 501. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 502. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 503. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 504. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 505. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 506. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 507. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 508. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 509. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 510. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 511. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 512. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 513. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 514. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 515. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 516. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 517. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 518. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 519. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 520. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 521. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 522. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 523. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 524. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 525. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 526. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 527. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 528. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 529. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 530. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 531. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 532. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 533. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 534. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 535. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 536. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 537. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 538. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 539. GARDEN (Mare) 4-11 (5) 540. GARDEN (Mare) 4

Wimbledon struggle to revive season

By Russell Kempson

WIMBLEDON are renowned for being at their most dangerous when wounded, but, surprisingly, they have responded in lukewarm fashion since the Worthington Cup semi-final defeat against Tottenham Hotspur two weeks ago. Tame draws against Aston Villa and Everton have made a mockery of their "up and at 'em" reputation.

Joe Kinnear, the Wimbledon manager, will point to a catalogue of injuries that have torn the heart from his squad, but the club's season could peter out into mid-table obscurity unless he sparks his players into action.

Tonight, Wimbledon play Sheffield Wednesday at Hillsborough, not the easiest of games in which to signal a revival in fortunes. Wimbledon are without a victory in their past nine league and cup matches, while Wednesday have won four of their past five outings in the FA Carling Premiership, scoring 13 goals.

"All the lads were disappointed after losing to Tottenham," Neil Sullivan, the Wimbledon goalkeeper, said yesterday. "But we've got over it now and we still feel we have a good chance of qualifying for Europe. There's no way we're going to give up."

It will need a Herculean effort from Wimbledon, who lie two points above Wednesday, for them to qualify for the Uefa Cup next season via a high finish in the Premiership, but they are already contemplating an alternative route. Kinnear recently made encouraging noises about entering the Interoto Cup, the close-season competition for Europe's nearly men.

"It has been mentioned," Sullivan said. "I gather it starts in late July, which could affect our summer holidays, but if that's what it takes for us to get into Europe, then that's what we've got to do."

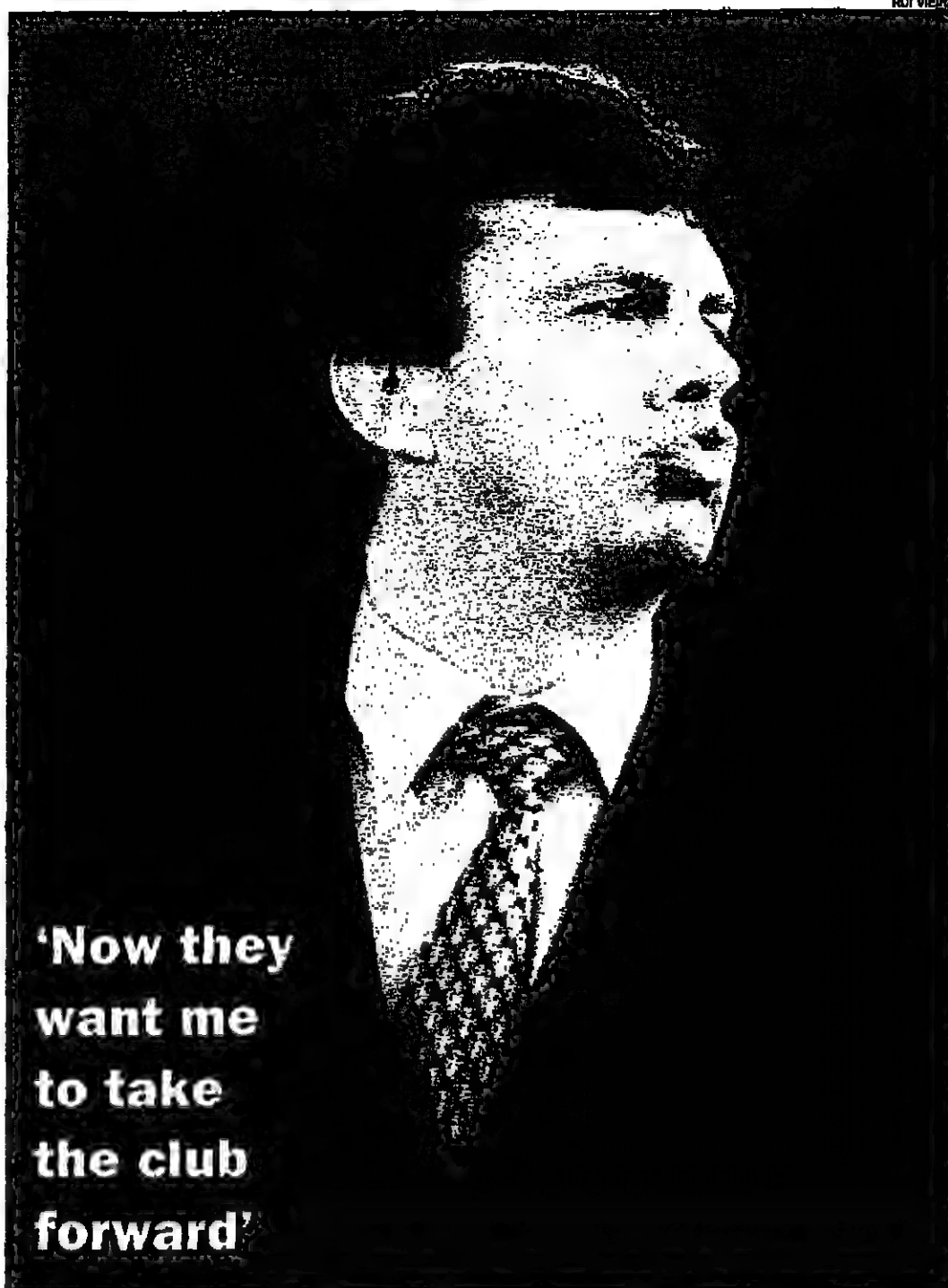
In the Nationwide League first division, Barnsley attempt to concentrate their minds ahead of their FA Cup quarter-final against Tottenham when they take on Bradford City at Oakfield this evening. Bradford have lost only one of their past 13 league matches.

Queens Park Rangers, without a win in nine games, meet Oxford United at Loftus Road in an encounter that could alleviate either club's fears of relegation.

Swindon Town play Tranmere Rovers at the County Ground in a fixture that has little link with either promotion or relegation. Tranmere have built a sequence of three wins and three draws.

Richard Hobson on a rewarding time for a bright young manager

O'Leary leads by example



'Now they want me to take the club forward'

O'Leary has made a big impact at Elland Road after succeeding George Graham in October

If the Leeds United directors harboured reservations when they appointed David O'Leary to succeed George Graham as manager, they are in no doubt now that they chose the right man. Such is his confidence in O'Leary now that, little more than four months on, they have offered the former Ireland international a five-year contract.

O'Leary has told Peter Ridsdale, the chairman, that he will agree to the deal and is waiting for the company that owns the club to approve the terms. With Leeds lying fourth in the FA Carling Premiership after a 2-1 win against Leicester City at Filbert Street on Monday night, O'Leary is entitled to reflect on a start in management that must have surpassed his expectations.

Two years remain on the existing contract that he re-negotiated when he stepped up from assistant to Graham last October and the fresh commitment will tie him to Elland Road until 2004. Even while acting as caretaker manager during the period when Martin O'Neill tormented himself over whether to walk out on Leicester and meet Ridsdale, O'Leary gave clear indications of the direction in which he wanted to take Leeds given the opportunity.

After Jonathon Woodgate and Stephen McPhail, Alan Smith, the 18-year-old striker, has become the latest starlet to shine, while Harry Kewell, left back in the FA Youth Cup-winning team two years ago, has overcome an uncertain start to the season to flourish in a new role behind the strikers.

Not since Ryan Giggs beat a path into the first team at Manchester United that the likes of Beckham and the Nevilles followed has such a talented group of young players emerged together with such brio. "I think the chairman feels I can take the club forward," O'Leary said. "I hope at the end of the five years, we can be genuine contenders for the title. At the moment, we are not quite that, although I believe we are getting closer all the time."

"When I accepted the job, Mr Ridsdale told me I had done very well under George. He had confidence in me, but said I needed to prove I was capable of being a

manager. The club wanted to see what I could do and whether Leeds United was in safe hands. Now they want me to take the club and the youngsters on for the next five years and I am delighted. "I did not have any doubt about it. Then when he said he wanted me to stay for longer I just asked:

"How long?" He came up with the five-year period, not me. "People have said that a successful manager needs to learn his trade in the lower leagues, but I do not necessarily agree. I have always been in the top flight of English football and that has been a great education. I learnt a lot from

George, but there are certain things I do differently. This is my team now because I am the manager and this is the way we play." "They want all the youngsters to commit themselves in that way and they thought the first thing to do is get the manager to let them know he's staying."

On present form, Leeds must be fancied to remain above Aston Villa, whose confidence has been drained as their position in the table has deteriorated. The main concern for O'Leary is the way that injuries have bitten into the squad with Hiden, Molenaar and Kelly all long-term absentees and David Batty beginning a comeback only recently.

However, any signings will be for the long term rather than a quick fix. He said: "I need to add quality in some positions and I hope I get the backing from the

PREMIERSHIP TABLE										
Team	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts	Goal Diff	Top Scorer	Top Goalkeeper
Man Utd	28	16	9	3	60	29	57	+31	S. Cooper	P. Jones
Chelsea	27	14	11	2	41	22	53	+19	D. Beckham	P. Jones
Arsenal	27	13	11	3	38	12	50	+26	T. Adams	P. Jones
Leeds	27	12	9	6	41	26	45	+15	D. Beckham	P. Jones
Aston Villa	27	12	8	7	38	31	44	+7	S. Cooper	P. Jones
West Ham	27	11	7	9	31	28	40	+3	S. Cooper	P. Jones
Liverpool	27	11	6	10	50	34	39	+16	S. Cooper	P. Jones
Derby	27	9	11	7	26	26	38	0	S. Cooper	P. Jones
Wimbledon	28	9	10	9	30	26	37	+4	S. Cooper	P. Jones
Sheff Wed	26	10	5	11	34	25	35	+9	S. Cooper	P. Jones
Newcastle	27	9	8	10	30	35	35	-5	S. Cooper	P. Jones
Tottenham	26	7	12	7	30	32	33	-2	S. Cooper	P. Jones
Leicester	26	7	9	10	34	38	30	-4	S. Cooper	P. Jones
Everton	27	6	10	11	20	28	28	-8	S. Cooper	P. Jones
Charlton	27	5	9	12	31	37	25	-6	S. Cooper	P. Jones
Coventry	27	7	6	14	29	38	27	-9	S. Cooper	P. Jones
Blackburn	27	6	8	13	27	38	26	-11	S. Cooper	P. Jones
Southampton	26	5	5	16	28	50	22	-22	S. Cooper	P. Jones
Nottm Forest	27	3	8	16	22	54	17	-32	S. Cooper	P. Jones

board. Only time will tell if that proves to be the case. But what I will not do is panic buy and give people the excuse to describe me as a naive, young manager."

In contrast, problems are mounting for O'Neill. Emile Heskey has struggled with a back injury for three months and lasted for just 45 minutes on Monday before being replaced by Ian Marshall, himself short of full match fitness. The England Under-21 striker said that he intends to see a specialist and may miss the Worthington Cup final against Tottenham Hotspur on March 21.

"I have had this problem for three months and the worrying thing is that it is not getting any better," Heskey said. "I rest it up and come back into games, but then it goes again and I just couldn't continue on Monday for the second half."

O'Neill said: "The back problem that Emile is suffering from is giving us cause for concern. He has had a problem finishing games in recent weeks."

Goldberg's dream approaches sad end

By John Goodbody

CRYSTAL PALACE the Nationwide League first division club, is expected to go into administration today. The directors are expected to accept the inevitable at a board meeting at Selhurst Park. Mark Goldberg, the chairman, faces the prospect of paying the £500,000 wages owing to the staff and players out of his own pocket. No one was prepared to comment officially at the club yesterday, but an announcement is expected after the board meeting.

If administrators are called in, it will be a sorry end to what began as a flamboyant adventure last summer. Goldberg, the archetypal boyhood supporter turned club director, had become a millionaire largely by running a successful recruitment agency in Kent. He decided to buy Crystal Palace for £23.5 million from Ron Noades, the long-established chairman, who had built up the club. Noades has retained ownership of the ground and also the training centre, although he is now the owner of Brentford.

Goldberg's first move last July was to persuade Terry Venables to join him at the club where the former England coach first made his name as manager. Venables' salary was believed to be more than £1 million a year.

However, within two months, both Noades and Venables said that Goldberg had over-reached himself financially. Noades said of the takeover: "It was a stupid deal for him to do." Venables said: "I believe that buying the club has stretched him more than he thought it would."

In November, Noades issued a writ against over the alleged non-repayment of a £1.5 million loan and, by January, Venables was admitting that he had agreed to take over at Selhurst Park because he believed he would have ample money for players. This had not materialised. Instead, Palace were forced to sell Matt Jansen, their outstanding striker, to Blackburn Rovers for £4.5 million in January. The same month, Venables stood down as head coach, being retained as a part-time consultant. Coppell took over as manager for the third time in his career.

Yesterday Coppell was trying to maintain a cheerful air as he took the club to play Sheffield United. He said: "I am a director of the club, but I don't know the ins and outs of the situation. However, I do know that tomorrow is a very important day."

FA charges warring pair

By Our Sports Staff

GRAEME LE SAUX and Robbie Fowler have both been charged with misconduct by the Football Association after their confrontation during Chelsea's 2-1 victory over Liverpool at Stamford Bridge on Saturday.

Le Saux, the Chelsea full back, appeared to elbow Fowler after being taunted by the Liverpool striker. The FA made its decision after studying video evidence and the pair have 14 days to appeal.

The FA has accepted Paolo Di Canio's explanation for not attending a meeting with Graham Bevan, its compliance officer, yesterday. Bevan was due to meet the Italian striker to discuss his recent outburst over Paul Alcock, the referee, but Di Canio has instead gone home to visit a sick relative.

The meeting has been rescheduled for next week. Di Canio said last week that Alcock had not allowed him to "clear matters up" after his 11-game suspension for pushing

over Alcock while playing for Sheffield Wednesday against Arsenal in September. The Marco Branca saga took another twist last night when Middlesbrough contradicted reports that their Italian striker had been given the go-ahead to resume his career.

The player's demands for a second opinion were finally accepted by Middlesbrough and after consulting David Dandy, a knee specialist, the club said on Monday that Branca would rejoin his teammates for training yesterday.

However, that was countered in a statement from the club last night. The statement read: "Branca's optimism is jumping the gun somewhat as a club spokesman says that the draft report from Mr Dandy indicates he is in agreement with the earlier consultant who believed that Branca's knee is not up to the stresses and strains of professional football. It seems that Mr Dandy has not given the green light Branca hoped he would receive."

Di Canio: missed meeting

RUGBY LEAGUE

Sharks may just be out of their depth

DESPITE recent heavy rain, the opening JJB Super League game between Wigan Warriors and Hull Sharks on Friday is not yet in doubt (Christopher Irvine writes).

However, with the river that is adjacent to Central Park having bursts its banks and the pitch drains blocked, a muddy spectacle is hardly the ideal advertisement for the start of a fourth "summer" season.

Wigan are due to move to their new 25,000-capacity stadium at Robin Park in September in time for the top-five play-offs, which this season have been slightly amended to reward teams finishing higher by giving them extra recovery time between the qualifying matches and semi-finals.

Though even favourites to retain their title, Wigan will be relying far more than last season on a crop of talented youngsters, including Mike Smith, 17, a promising hooker, who is expected to make his debut on Friday.

At the launch of the 1999 season yesterday, Maurice Lindsay, the Super League Europe managing director, said: "There have been seasons when it has been a question of who will come second to Wigan, but the greater competition from the likes of Leeds and Bradford mean that is no longer the case."

TOMORROW Club-by-club guide to the 1999 JJB Super League

Darren Turner, the Sheffield Eagles forward, has been fined £1,000, with £500 suspended for 12 months, and severely reprimanded by the Rugby Football League for making a gesture to the crowd after he was sent to the sin-bin during a Silk Cut Challenge Cup-tie at Salford Reds last month. He is already serving a six-match ban for a dangerous tackle in the same match.

SPORT IN BRIEF

CRICKET: Curtly Ambrose and Courtney Walsh, who were both injured during the tour of South Africa, are fit again and have been named in the West Indies squad for the first test with Australia, which starts on Friday at Queen's Park Oval, Port of Spain. Carl Hooper could not be considered because he is with his family in Australia.

BOXING: Paul Jones, of Sheffield, has said that the brawl at the Oldham Leisure Centre on Saturday, in which a man died, has convinced him to give up boxing. Jones, who lost his Commonwealth middleweight championship to Jason Matthews after being disqualified for holding, 32, said: "If this is what comes with boxing, I'm out. I'll never fight again."

BOWLS: Tina Burgess, from Wellingborough, won the Champion of Champions' singles title at the 1stc Centre, Exeter, yesterday when she beat Helen Wall, from Church Gresley, 21-16 in the final. Wall, who reached the semi-finals of the national under-31 championship last year, led 14-10 after 16 ends, but dropped 11 shots over the next seven.

SAILING: Prada Challenge, of Italy, had the best of a brisk day of racing on Auckland's Waitemata Harbour yesterday to lead after the first of four round-robin in the 1999 Road to America's Cup regatta. The Italian crew, skippered by Francesco de Angelis, finished on two points, with the French Le Delfi crew, skippered by Bertrand Pace, on one point.

BADMINTON: Joanne Goode has been seeded twice at the centenary Yonex All-England championships at the National Indoor Arena in Birmingham next week. Goode and Simon Archer are seeded to reach the last eight of the mixed doubles, while Goode and Donna Kellogg are also seeded to reach the quarter-finals of the women's doubles.

SHEEHAN on BRIDGE

By Robert Sheehan, BRIDGE CORRESPONDENT

Here is another deal featuring Paul Soloway:

Dealer South		Love all		Teams	
♠ A 5		♥ 7 2		♠ 7 4 2	
♦ J 10 8 2		♣ 10 8 5 2		♥ J 10 8 6	
♠ K 8 6 3		♥ 7 4 2		♠ 7 6	
♦ A K 5 3		♣ 10 8 5 2		♥ J 10 8 6	
♠ 5 4 3		♥ 7 4 2		♠ 7 6	
♦ 3		♣ 10 8 5 2		♥ J 10 8 6	

S		W		N		E	
1 C		Double		3 C		Pass	
3 NT		All Pass					

Contract: Three No-Trumps by South. Lead: three of hearts.

This classic declarer-play problem arose in a Vanderbilt knock-out teams match. Both teams involved reached Three No-Trumps, which should be defeated easily enough.

Soloway's team-mate led a top heart and shifted to a spade, which beat the contract easily enough - declarer could not make more than three spades, two diamonds and three clubs.

Soloway received a low heart lead at trick one and won East's ten with his queen. The auction had been very revealing, suggesting as it did that not only were hearts 4-4, but also that the spade finesse would be right. The winning play has a pleasing elegance.

At trick two Soloway cashed one top club and then played the queen of diamonds. If West wins his only possible chance is to play the king of spades, but you can now come to nine tricks via

four spades, one heart, one diamond and three clubs. It is much better for him to duck.

Next Soloway played the jack of clubs and it was East's turn to have no winning solution. Again, if he wins this and plays a spade to the king and ace, you have your nine tricks (four spades, one heart, two diamonds and two clubs). If instead they cash their hearts and exit in another suit, you cash the ace of clubs and take the spade finesse. That allows you three tricks in the majors, two diamonds and four clubs.

So East has to duck the jack of clubs. Now, with five tricks in the minors to go with one heart, Soloway simply played ace and another spade, establishing three tricks there for his contract. □ Robert Sheehan writes on bridge Monday to Friday in Sport and in the Weekend section on Saturday.

KEENE on CHESS

By Raymond Keene, CHESS CORRESPONDENT

Kasparov leads

At half-time in the Linares super-tournament where each player has met every opponent once, Garry Kasparov leads by a full point. Remarkably, all three of his wins have come with the normally disadvantageous black pieces. The cross-table at the foot of this column gives the complete scores at the halfway stage.

White: Veselin Topalov
Black: Garry Kasparov
Linares 1999

Sicilian Defence	
1 e4	c5
2 Nf3	d5
3 Bb5	cxd4
4 Nxd4	Nf6
5 Nc3	g6
6 Bg5	h6
7 Bx3	Bx7
8 Bg5	Nbd7
9 Qd2	O-O
10 O-O	O-O
11 h4	h5
12 Nf4	Qc5
13 B3	Nc5
14 B3	Qc7
15 Bx4	Qx7
16 Bx4	Nd7
17 B5	Nb6
18 B4	Nc4
19 B5	Qx7
20 Bx4	Qx7
21 Bx4	Qx7
22 Bx4	Qx7
23 Bx4	Qx7
24 Bx4	Qx7
25 Bx4	Qx7
26 Bx4	Qx7
27 Bx4	Qx7
28 Bx4	Qx7

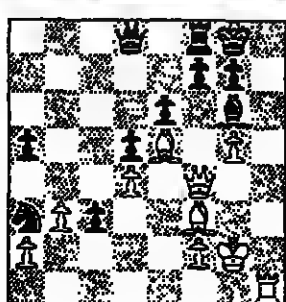
LINARES 1999								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 Pts
1 Kasparov	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1	1	5
2 Kramnik	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1	4
3 Anand	0	0	1/2	1	1	1	1	3 1/2
4 Adams	0	0	1/2	1	1	1	1	3
5 Svidler	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1	1	1	3
6 Leko	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1	1	1	3
7 Topalov	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1	3
8 Ivanchuk	0	1/2	0	1	0	1	1	2 1/2

In the above table, 1 represents a win, 1/2 a draw and 0 a loss

WINNING MOVE

By Raymond Keene

White to play. This position is from the game Braghettini - Grosar, Bratto 1998. How did White create a bottleneck in the black position which led to a quick win for him?



Solution on page 38

WORD-WATCHING

By Philip Howard

- GALAX
a. A solar system
b. An Australian braggart
c. An evergreen
- BELLUM
a. A boat
b. Third stomach of cow
c. A beautiful thing

- DATO
a. A date-picker
b. A landowner
c. A boyfriend
- GALUNANI
a. A thornproof tweed
b. An aperitif
c. A paper

Answers on page 38

So you want to be a Hollywood player?

When Mel Brooks suggested that anybody can direct a movie, but that there are only 11 good writers, he probably couldn't have guessed just how many people ache to be the twelfth. In last night's *Close Up: LA Stories* (BBC2) — a beguiling documentary about Brits who have packed their laptops for Hollywood, hoping to make it as screenwriters — James Nutt and Roder Parsons reminded us that 45,000 film scripts are registered every year in Hollywood.

Working on the relevant actualities of films registered to films half-written, there must be at least four million screenwriters out there who have got past the opening-page "Exterior... New York. Jack stubs out his cigarette and hails a cab" stage and a further 487 million people who believe they could write a screenplay if only they could wangle a week off work to polish one off.

But fewer than 200 movies get made each year in Hollywood, too many of them starring Demi Moore. Considering that watching most of these is less fun than trimming a lawn with your bare teeth, it goes to show how difficult screenwriting must be.

Not that you can rely on the judgment of a Hollywood studio executive to have chosen the best ones: in his autobiography, *Ways Of Escape*, Graham Greene recalled how Sam Zimbalist asked him if he could spruce up the most recent rewrite of the final part of the screenplay for *Ben Hur*, because the studio felt there was "a kind of anticlimax after the Crucifixion".

Even now, on a film set, the writer ranks lower than the caterer. You had only to watch how Miles Millar, one of the 20,000 Brits in Los Angeles, struggled to get in to the Hollywood premiere of *Lethal Weapon* 4. Millar, who works with an

American writing partner, got a story credit for *Lethal Weapon* 4. While Mel Gibson and George Clooney pranced down the red carpet into the foyer, Millar was negotiating with the lady checking tickets at the tradesman's entrance.

Maybe he was trying to impress his girlfriend, who had flown in from London to share his triumph, but it was a mistake to tell the check-in lady that he was one of the movie's writers. The poor woman had to fight to suppress her snorts of pity. She'd have sniggered less if he'd gone up and said, "Hi, I'm Miles, and I have piles the size of pomegranates."

And Millar's one of the successes. He sold his first script, straight out of film school, for a \$1million. He's reached the stage where a studio executive will meet him for a cranberry juice by a hotel swimming pool, listen to his film pitch, screw

REVIEW



Joe Joseph

his eyes into the middle distance as if imagining it on screen, and then ask the key cinematic poser: "If we bought this Tuesday, how soon would it take you to write it?"

Yet trying to stake a claim in this goldrush town — where the surest way to make money, in judge by the shopfronts, is to set up a photocopy shop. Xeroxing everyone's scripts — is Tina Jenkins. Fresh off the London plane, Tina's deter-

mined to write "Nine Lives", a movie about a man who turns into a cat. Think this sounds kooky? Well, Sacha Gervasi, a British graduate of UCLA's screenwriting class, has co-written a comedy about a gay Scottish hairdresser who comes to LA to compete in the world hairdressing championship. And Gervasi's script is BEING FILMED by Warner Bros. Gervasi's script created a buzz, which spawned a bidding war. Buzz sells. "This is a town that really knows only hot or cold," one agent explains, "not good or bad."

For all its health warnings — you'd make sure money buying scratchcards than as a screenwriter — this was an affectionate, uncynical documentary, evidently made by people who are themselves bewitched by the glamour, myths and mystique of Hollywood. Who isn't? Californian sunshine pours through windows; writers' bedrooms look on to sun-

ny swimming pools; sleazy downtown Hollywood appears here like a place you might actually be willing to walk through at night without an SAS bodyguard. *LA Stories* is likely to be as intoxicating as a narcotic to those who already itch to see their name in lights, even if they know in their hearts that the only thing Steven Spielberg is ever likely to say to them is, "I'll have a Big Mac, large fries, with a chocolate shake, to go".

Hope to bring Hollywood pizzazz to personal finance. BBC2 last night launched *Your Money or Your Life*, starring Alvin Hall. This New Yorker represents television's latest attempt to find a personal finance presenter who doesn't look like an accountant. Channel 4 scored a big hit with Mrs Cohen — a Dr Ruth who talked about Texas instead of testosterone. Hall is a poor man's Samuel L.

Jackson. He campily cajoles spend-thrifts into dumping their mobiles and cutting up their credit cards, and says things like "black pants are black pants no matter how many you have". Natalie had five. Alvin told her two would do. But this is pretty rich coming from a man who owns 48 coats, like being given beauty tips by Boris Karloff.

Another new series, *House Proud* (BBC2), shows us people who decide to build their own homes. Someone should tell them about estate agents. Building your own house in Britain is like prospecting for oil in your back garden when there's a petrol station down the road. It's painful enough keeping an eye on builders when they are in your own house. Watching builders mess up the houses of complete strangers is as exciting as combing a child's head for lice. Unless *Schadenfreude* is your thing, in which case you'll probably find *House Proud* fascinating.

- BBC1**
- 6.00am Business Breakfast (67406)
 - 7.00am BBC Breakfast News (736203)
 - 9.00am *Kilroy* (7261883)
 - 9.45am *The Vanessa Show* (7419845)
 - 10.30am News: Weather (7340609)
 - 11.00am *Change That* (7410088)
 - 11.25am *Can't Cook, Won't Cook* (7340845)
 - 11.55am News: Weather (7365893)
 - 12.30pm *Call My Bluff* (715864)
 - 12.30pm *Wipeout* (4324241)
 - 12.55pm *The Weather Show* (73078241)
 - 1.00pm *One O'Clock News* (733030)
 - 1.30pm *Regional News: Weather* (59007116)
 - 1.40pm *Neighbours* (Lance struggles to repay his debts) (735047574)
 - 2.05pm *Ironside* (The Chief reopens a seven-year-old murder case) (7268319)
 - 2.55pm *Through the Keyhole* (7) (4566834)
 - 3.25pm *Children's BBC: Playdays* (8804116)
 - 3.45pm *Little Monsters* (5468715)
 - 3.50pm *Chucklebuds* (4822661)
 - 4.10pm *See It, Say It* (5834970)
 - 4.35pm *The Who House* (3483119)
 - 5.00pm *Newsround* (4143845)
 - 5.10pm *Blue Peter* (8303932)
 - 5.35pm *Neighbours* (7) (7358339)
 - 6.00pm *Six O'Clock News: Weather* (7) (83)
 - 6.30pm *Regional News Magazine* (35)
 - 7.00pm *Holiday on a Shoestring* (Craig Doyle visits Corfu and Michael McNally travels to Disneyland Paris) (74932)
 - 7.30pm *Tomorrow's World* (A pioneering device to prevent brain damage in babies, and a new technique to extend the shelf-life of fresh produce) (7) (19)

- BBC2**
- 7.00am *Children's BBC Breakfast Show*: Pingu (7879864) 7.05 Teletubbies (388244) 7.30 Snorks (8731777) 7.50 The Really Wild Show (5849048) 8.15 Revlon (3280319) 8.30 Top-Mania (5437338) 8.40 Polka Dot Shorts (1485086) 8.50 Pingu (1474970) 9.00 Images (7003086) 9.10 What? Where? When? Why? (7083222) 9.25 The Art (741512) 9.45 Words and Pictures (811222) 10.00 Teletubbies (34257) 10.30 Numberline (9684795) 10.45 Cats' Eyes (9652951) 11.00 Around Scotland (3680796) 11.20 Geography Programme (3537796) 11.40 Science in Action (9818777) 12.00pm *Revista* (5533338) 12.15 *Hallo aus Berlin* (4453680) 12.30 *Wing Lunch* (95890) 1.00pm *Broom* (8304116)
 - 1.10pm *The House Detectives* (A terraced house in Dorset) (7) (41135512)
 - 1.40pm *Hard-Davis on History* (Granham in Lincolnshire) (3508067)
 - 2.10pm *Awash with Colour* (56828116)
 - 2.40pm *News: Weather* (7) (3672406)
 - 2.45pm *Westminster* (7) (5347593)
 - 3.50pm *News: Weather* (7) (6524593)
 - 3.55pm *Kaye* (9657883)
 - 4.25pm *Ready, Steady, Cook* (7) (6543628)
 - 4.55pm *Esther* (7) (5528608)
 - 5.30pm *Today's the Day* (7) (12)
 - 6.00pm *Star Trek: The Next Generation* (A woman is chosen by her people to serve as a peace offering) (7) (954999)
 - 6.45pm *Butty the Vampire Slayer* (Butty needs a ventriloquist's dummy she suspects is stealing organs from performers in a talent show) (7) (358086)
 - 7.30pm *Sophie Grigson's Herbs* (The uses of parsley) (7) (61)
 - 8.00pm *University Challenge* (Bristol v Birkbeck. With Jeremy Paxman) (7) (1222)
 - 8.30pm *Looking Good* (The fashion forecaster Martin Raymond explains the merits of tailor-made suits) (7) (9947)
 - 9.00pm *Living Room* (The making and selling of the suburban development Kings Hill) (7) (89512)

- ITV**
- 5.30am *ITN Morning News* (10086)
 - 6.00am *GMTV* (5115241)
 - 9.25pm *Trials* (7) (8347970)
 - 10.30pm *This Morning* (7) (44698864)
 - 12.15pm *ITV News* (7) (4457406)
 - 12.30pm *ITN Lunchtime News* (7) (95636)
 - 1.00pm *WEST: Next Stop Richard Wyatt*, Polly Lloyd and correspondents review local news live from Sandford (64086)
 - 1.00pm *WALLS: Portland Street* (Marj is reprimanded) (64086)
 - 1.30pm *Home and Away* (Tom becomes the hero of the hour) (7) (33715)
 - 2.00pm *The Jerry Springer Show* (Outrageous and uninhibited US talk show) (7) (574832)
 - 2.45pm *Wheel of Fortune* (7) (410357)
 - 3.15pm *ITN News Headlines* (7) (4190574)
 - 3.20pm *ITV News* (7) (4120715)
 - 3.25pm *CITV: Mopdop's Shop* (7) (410338) 3.35pm *Teddybears* (818351) 3.45pm *Jurassic* (8831845) 4.10pm *Whizzkid* (8516574) 4.40pm *Mad for It* (216122)
 - 5.10pm *A Country Practice* (Tom is taken hostage) (7202608)
 - 5.40pm *ITN Early Evening News: Weather* (7) (656828)
 - 5.59pm *ITV Crimestoppers* (603777)
 - 6.00pm *Home and Away* (Tom becomes the hero of the hour) (7) (33715)
 - 6.25pm *WALLS: Wales Tonight* (Weather) (7) (828135)
 - 6.25pm *WEST: HTV Weather* (20583)
 - 6.30pm *WEST: The West Tonight* (7) (13)
 - 7.00pm *Emmerdale* (Vic takes decisive action over Donna) (7) (9828)
 - 7.30pm *The Big Match* — Live! Manchester United v Inter Milan (kick-off 7.45pm). Coverage of the first leg of the long-awaited European Cup quarter-final tie from Old Trafford, with commentary by Clive Tyldesley (7) (9575932)
 - 8.45pm *Coronation Street* (Alison reports Kevin missing) (7) (30154)
 - 10.15pm *News* (7) (782135)
 - 10.45pm *ITV News and Weather* (7) (132951)

- CENTRAL**
- As HTV West except: 12.25-12.30pm *Central News* (7695574)
 - 1.00pm *Echo Point* (64086)
 - 1.30pm *The Jerry Springer Show* (6189883)
 - 2.15-2.45pm *Home and Away* (411086)
 - 3.20-3.25pm *Central News* (4120715)
 - 5.10-5.40pm *Shortland Street* (7202608)
 - 6.25-7.00pm *Central News: Weather* (828135)
 - 10.45-10.55pm *Central News: Weather* (132951)
 - 1.00-1.25pm *FILM: The Super* (118433)
 - 4.20pm *Central Jobfinder '99* (3988278)
 - 5.20-5.30pm *Asian Eye* (3742753)
- WESTCOUNTRY**
- As HTV West except: 12.15-12.27pm *Westcountry News: Weather* (457406)
 - 12.27-12.30pm *Westcountry News: Weather* (457406)
 - 1.00pm *Emmerdale* (64086)
 - 1.30pm *The Jerry Springer Show* (6189883)
 - 2.15-2.45pm *Home and Away* (411086)
 - 3.20-3.25pm *Westcountry News: Weather* (457406)
 - 5.00pm *Strand People* (2765636)
 - 5.10-5.40pm *Home and Away* (411086)
 - 6.00-6.30pm *Westcountry Live* (19135)
 - 10.45-10.55pm *Westcountry News: Weather* (132951)
- MERIDIAN**
- As HTV West except: 12.15pm-12.30pm *Meridian News: Weather* (457406)
 - 1.00-1.35pm *Shortland Street* (7202608) 5.10-5.40pm *Home and Away* (411086) 5.45pm *Meridian Tonight* (7) (51) 6.30-7.00pm *Country Vets* (3/8) (7) (13) 10.45-10.55pm *Meridian News: Weather* (7) (132951) 5.00am-5.30pm *FreeScreen* (7) (64084)
- ANGLIA**
- As HTV West except: 12.15pm-12.30pm *Anglia News* (7614608) 12.30-12.35pm *Anglia News and Weather* (7655574) 1.00-1.35pm *Shortland Street* (7202608) 5.10-5.40pm *Home and Away* (411086) 5.45pm *Anglia Tonight* (7) (51) 6.30-7.00pm *Country Vets* (3/8) (7) (13) 10.45-10.55pm *Anglia News and Weather* (7) (132951)
- SUSSEX**
- Starts: 6.00am *Sesame Street* (7) (8237116) 7.00pm *The Big Breakfast* (7260845) 9.00pm *Yogonics: Science for Today* (8741357) 9.30pm *Rat-A-Tat-Tat* (7) (24211) 9.45pm *Book Box* (74465796) 10.00pm *Stage Two Science* (91214680) 10.15pm *All About Us* (91204203) 10.30pm *The French Programme: Channel Hopping* (51322654) 10.50pm *Stop, Look, Listen* (32610703) 11.00pm *Yr Amgylchedd* (15377512) 11.15pm *Tackling Technology* (737135) 11.30pm *Powerhouse* (7) (895324) 12.00pm *Bewitched* (7) (7741153) 12.30pm *Sesame Street* (7) (8237116) 1.00pm *Planned Plant* (7) (67283932) 1.30pm *Earthscape* (7) (92847203) 1.35pm *FILM: George* (13619721) 3.30pm *Collectors' Lot* (7) (6751616) 4.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 4.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 4.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 4.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 5.00pm *Countdown* (7) (67548715) 6.00pm *Newyddion* (7) (33864048) 6.10pm *Heno* (7) (83347951) 6.20pm *Pobol y Cwm* (7) (90529425) 7.30pm *Newyddion* (7) (67529841) 8.00pm *Fleming* (7) (90505845) 8.30pm *Pobol y Cwm* (7) (90517800) 9.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 9.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 9.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 9.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 10.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 10.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 10.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 10.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 10.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 11.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 11.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 11.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 11.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 11.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 12.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 12.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 12.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 12.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 12.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 1.00am *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 1.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 1.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 1.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 1.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 2.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 2.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 2.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 2.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 3.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 3.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 3.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 3.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 4.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 4.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 4.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 4.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 4.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 5.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 5.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 5.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 5.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 5.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 6.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 6.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 6.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 6.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 6.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 7.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 7.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 7.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 7.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 7.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 8.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 8.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 8.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 8.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 8.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 9.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 9.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 9.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 9.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 9.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 10.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 10.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 10.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 10.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 10.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 11.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 11.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 11.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 11.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 11.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 12.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 12.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 12.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 12.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 12.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 1.00am *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 1.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 1.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 1.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 1.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 2.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 2.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 2.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 2.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 3.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 3.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 3.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 3.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 4.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 4.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 4.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 4.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 4.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 5.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 5.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 5.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 5.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 5.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 6.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 6.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 6.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 6.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 6.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 7.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 7.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 7.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 7.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 7.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 8.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 8.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 8.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 8.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 8.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 9.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 9.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 9.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 9.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 9.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 10.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 10.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 10.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 10.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 10.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 11.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 11.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 11.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 11.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 11.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 12.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 12.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 12.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 12.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 12.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 1.00am *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 1.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 1.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 1.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 1.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 2.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 2.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 2.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 2.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 3.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 3.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 3.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 3.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 4.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 4.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 4.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 4.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 4.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 5.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 5.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 5.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 5.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 5.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 6.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 6.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 6.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 6.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 6.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 7.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 7.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 7.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 7.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 7.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 8.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 8.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 8.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 8.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 8.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 9.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 9.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 9.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 9.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 9.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 10.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 10.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 10.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 10.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 10.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 11.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 11.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 11.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 11.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 11.55pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 12.00pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 12.15pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 12.30pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 12.45pm *Brookside* (7) (7202608) 12.55pm *Bro*



MOTOR RACING 37

Public outcry drives McLaren team into a corner

SPORT

WEDNESDAY MARCH 3 1999

ATHLETICS 38

Jackson seeks justice as he takes on the hired gunmen

United manager laughs off Italian pessimism on eve of European Cup quarter-final

Ferguson sees through smokescreen

BY OLIVER HOLT, FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT

THE ghost of Machiavelli and the spirit of Scarpia cavorted together on stage at Manchester United's Theatre of Dreams yesterday as Alex Ferguson prepared to repel the latest threat to his dream of winning the European Cup by placing Internazionale in the pantheon of Italian villainy.

The United manager seethed with suspicion and mistrust, refusing to believe that Ronaldo had been ruled out of the first leg of the quarter-final tonight and painting the Nerazzurri as some sort of sinister "throwback" to a dark age of Italian football, when cynicism and caution reigned. So convinced was he of the conspiratorial tendencies of the Milanese, in fact, that he gave the impression he would not be surprised to see them take the field with long daggers concealed beneath their togas and "friend of Caesar" printed in the space where the club badge should be.

Of course, the question of Ronaldo's involvement kept bobbing back to the surface. Ferguson said that he believed it would contravene Uefa regulations if he flew into England today and then played, but it emerged later that the Brazilian only has to appear at Old Trafford an hour before the kick-off to be eligible to take the field.

His reputation is such that his presence, or absence, dominates everything, but if the World Cup final last summer taught us one lesson, it is that Ronaldo is only a danger if he is fully fit. He is clearly still some way from being that, so whether he plays or not, United have nothing to fear if they stay strong psychologically.

"I'm not convinced that Ronaldo won't play," Ferguson said. "The Italians are the innovators of the smokescreen."

When they tell me it's pasta, I still check under the sauce to make sure it is.

"They always come out with these things. The English are so strong, we are so terrible in the air, they are wonderful and we cannot do this and we cannot do that. And then they come and beat us 3-0."

"I will wait to see their team. I think they want Ronaldo to play, but it is down to him and his doctor whether he does. I hear he is coming over on a private jet with his owner, Massimo Moratti. Well, I hope Moratti's playing."

The tone of Ferguson's address, which was not without its nods, winks and smiles, had much to do with a determination to ensure that no hint of complacency contaminates his team in the wake of the reports

FA charges Le Saux.....38
O'Leary looks ahead.....38
Hard times at Palace.....38

of the troubles that have beset Inter in Serie A.

The Italians, languishing in sixth in their domestic league, have won only twice away from home all season and that against the comparative lightweights of Empoli and Udinese. They have scored only once away this year. Their home performance in the goalless draw against Juventus on Saturday night was the very antithesis of flowing football, a disjointed, uncertain affair that betrayed their lack of conviction and reliance on Ronaldo for attacking sharpness.

In comparison, United are flying high in the FA Cup Premiership, four points clear of the rest and with eight wins and two draws in their past ten league games. On form, with Andy Cole and Dwight

Yorke frightening the best defenses, they should be clear winners, but Ferguson was quick to drag his listeners out of their fool's paradise.

"Inter are a throwback to the Italian mentality of not giving anything away and man-marking with a sweeper," Ferguson said. "The AC Milan team of Rijkaard, Van Basten, Baresi and Maldini brought a freshness to Italian football in the late Eighties and a different vision by playing 4-4-2."

Juventus then took that on with a 4-3-3 system and the way they operated with Del Piero meant they had that fantastic, open, aggressive type of play. But Inter are a throwback to the old *catenaccio* style of giving nothing away and hoping to catch you in a weak moment. They will stick rigidly to their jobs, particularly the marking defenders, and they will be disciplined in the centre of midfield."

"I don't pay too much attention to their form in the Italian league. They will be motivated for this game because it is their only chance of an honour. They can go for one trophy and forget everything else. It is not like England, where every team feels they have to try to win everything. Their mentality at Old Trafford will be that they are hard to beat. I will be happy with 1-0."

This time, United have the players and the experience to succeed, however canny and clever Inter might be. They are on top of their game and Yorke and Cole have proved already that they can translate their league form into goals against Europe's elite. Their ability to maintain their concentration without the slightest lapse for 90 minutes would be the key, according to Ferguson.

Inter's attack is not the same without Ronaldo, but Jaap Stam has grown steadily in stature since his arrival in England and should not be discomfited by Ivan Zamorano. The danger will come from the floating Roberto Baggio and Youri Djorkaeff. Roy Keane, as well as the United back four, will have to be on his mettle to snuff them out.

Then there is the confrontation between David Beckham and Diego Simeone, the Argentinean who admitted his contribution this week to the dismissal of Beckham during the World Cup. Ferguson paid him little heed. By then, he had had his fill of villainy.



Zamorano is greeted by the traditional Manchester welcome from the elements as Internazionale arrive in a rain-soaked England yesterday

Simeone makes himself easy target

Matt Dickinson predicts that Internazionale will attempt to disrupt United's rhythm in midfield

Ronaldo continued to prove elusive yesterday, but there was never much chance of Diego Simeone slipping into Manchester unnoticed. Not when there was a Mr. Bobby figure to attack him in airport arrivals, a forerunner of the incessant scorn that he will greet his every touch at Old Trafford tonight.

The jockeying of Simeone is the only certainty of an intriguing match, but those United fans who are hoping to rile the Internazionale midfielder into blowing a gasket — as David Beckham did in the face of the Argentinean's provocation during the World Cup — are likely to be disappointed.

"Simeone is not a child," Miroslav Lucic, the Inter coach, said, "and when the public are against him, he plays three times better." The paying public will be against him as never before after his admission that he tricked the referee into dismissing Beckham during England's match

against Argentina in France last June. His talent for disruption is likely to make him less popular with every tackle in what can be expected to be a fiery midfield confrontation with Roy Keane.

An expert at the niggling foul and distracting opponents from the task in hand, Simeone's gifts appear to be perfectly suited to Inter's plan, which is to try to keep the match as cagey and lacking in fluency as possible.

Giuseppe Bergomi, their 36-year-old defender, talked yesterday of the huge boost that the Serie A side would gain from Ronaldo's return for the second leg and the obvious sub-text was that they would attempt a stifling draw tonight to set up the Brazilian for a hero's comeback in Milan.

That will not be easy against a team of United's attacking power, especially

with Simic, the Croatia defender, indelible. Inter have conceded only five goals so far in the European Cup this season, however, the best defensive record in the competition, and appear to be unfazed by the prospect of Dwight Yorke and Andy Cole in harness.

"They are good," Bergomi said, "but the best in Europe? Oh no." Inter are more preoccupied with the threat from the flanks, where Zanetti and Winter have had their problems as wing backs and can expect to be tested to the full by Giggs's pace and Beckham's whipped crosses.

That Inter are not in good shape is beyond doubt. Lying sixth in Serie A, they have won only three of nine games this year and Lucic does not even try to deny that he had had disputes with his players. "In a championship like the Italian one, played with the highest intensity of all, there are always moments of tension," he said.

Wrangling, though, does not suddenly remove the match-winning potential of

Roberto Baggio or Ivan Zamorano, forwards of the highest calibre, and United would do well to remember that they scored fewer points in qualifying for the quarter-finals than their opponents.

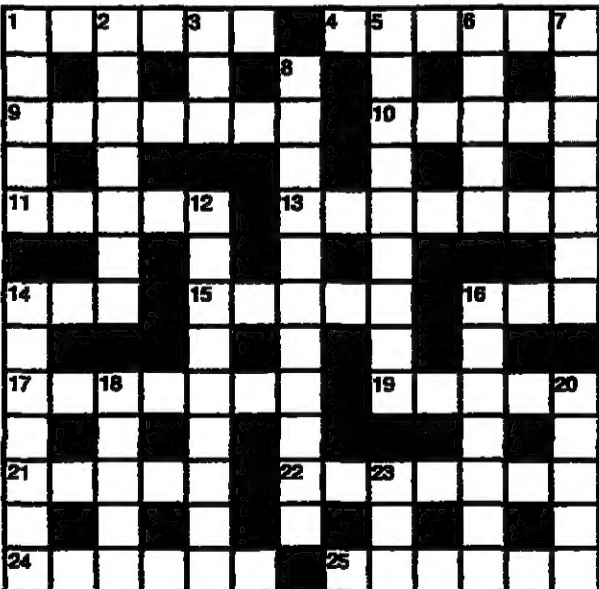
Moreover, United have yet to eliminate an Italian side in Europe. This may be as good a time as any to put that right, given that the absence of Ronaldo has affected Inter's

morale as much as their attacking power.

"We all know it is different football without him," Lucic said. "In England, the game is collective, but in Italy it is more to do with the personalities of the significant players. You build teams around big players. So for us it is very important when a player like that is not there. My team will have to double their efforts."

United will be confident that even that may not prove enough. History, though, suggests otherwise.

TIMES TWO CROSSWORD



No 1655

ACROSS

- 1 Gambling house (6)
- 4 Pictures, likenesses (6)
- 9 Gale, empty talk (7)
- 10 Damascus its capital (5)
- 11 Made smooth; tilted at angle (5)
- 13 Able to pay; one abused by glue-sniffers (7)
- 14 Drink (eg ale) (3)
- 15 Put forward (postulate) (5)
- 16 Electrically-charged atom (3)
- 17 Cooked rice dish (7)
- 19 Upright (5)
- 21 Ninth planet out (5)
- 22 To cheat, fool (7)
- 24 Flooding rain (6)
- 25 Extend; feast (6)

DOWN

- 1 Pole (for tossing) (5)
- 2 Posted (5,2); snooty (5-2)
- 3 Cricket practice (3)
- 5 White-bellied parasite (9)
- 6 Ravine; eat hugely (5)
- 7 Unintentional (7)
- 8 Argue, fight (with) (5,6)
- 12 Two-vowel syllable (9)
- 14 Marked with bands (7)
- 16 List in detail (7)
- 18 Oar; sounds like head bone (5)
- 20 Tyre rubber depth; walk on (5)
- 23 Drinking vessel (3)

SOLUTION TO NO 1654

ACROSS: 1 Salami tactics 8 Occiput 9 Alien 10 Ban 11 Demurge 13 Averse 14 Vandal 17 Adorable 19 Mug 21 Envoi 22 Endorse 24 Put one's feet up
DOWN: 1 Show Boat 2 Licence 3 Map 4 Tatami 5 Coagulate 6 Icing 7 Sink 11 Desertion 12 Slag heap 15 Demerit 16 Obsess 18 Divot 20 Hemp 23 Dee

THE TIMES BOOKSHOP

NEW TIMES CROSSWORD BOOK AVAILABLE!

The Times Two Crosswords Book 8 is now available, at £3.50 inc. p&h. Call 0990 134 499 for credit card orders, or send a cheque payable to News Books, to The Times Bookshop, PO Box 345, Falmouth TR11 2YX

BIG MATCH LINE-UPS AND STATISTICS

MANCHESTER UNITED

P Schmeichel

4-4-2

G Neville

J Stam

R Johnson

D Irwin

D Beckham

R Keane

P Scholes

R Giggs

D Yorke

A Cole

INTERNAZIONALE

R Baggio

I Zamorano

Y Djorkaeff

A Winter

D Simeone

B Casati

J Zanetti

F Colaninno

G Bergomi

F Galante

G Pagliuca

3-4-2-1

Probable teams

Referee: H Krug (Germany)

Kick-off: 7.45pm. Television: ITV (7.30 live). Radio: Radio 5 Live

In the past four years of European competition at the Theatre, United have, on average, conceded a goal a game. With away goals counting double in the knockout stages, such lapses could prove costly.

	P	Goals conceded
1995-6	1	2
96-7	5	3
97-8	4	6
98-9	4	4
	14	13

RESULTS IN THIS SEASON'S GROUP MATCHES

MANCHESTER UNITED

P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
6	2	4	0	20	11	10

INTERNAZIONALE

P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
6	4	1	1	9	5	13

In the past four years of European competition at Old Trafford, United have, on average, conceded a goal a game. With away goals counting double in the knockout stages, such lapses could prove costly.

	P	Goals conceded
1995-6	1	2
96-7	5	3
97-8	4	4
98-9	4	4
	14	13

RESULTS IN THIS SEASON'S GROUP MATCHES

MANCHESTER UNITED									
P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts			
6	2	4	0	20	11	10			

INTERNAZIONALE

P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
6	4	1	1	9	5	13



Simeone: niggling

Allott blocks his way past Evans

BY RICHARD HOBSON

TO DESCRIBE a cricketing duck as valuable appears to be a contradiction in terms, but in Auckland yesterday Geoff Allott could claim to have been responsible for one of the most important noughts in the game's history.

Allott, a natural No 11, who was playing for New Zealand against South Africa in the first Test, failed to score in 101 minutes at the crease and thus surpassed the stoical effort of Godfrey Evans, the England wicketkeeper, who required 97 minutes to get off the mark against Australia in Adelaide in 1947.

Whereas Evans went on to reach ten without being dismissed, Allott failed to open his account. Having acknowledged

each blocked delivery with a raised bat as he neared the record and enjoying a standing ovation when he broke it, he finally gloved a delivery from Jacques Kallis to Shaun Pollock at slip.

"Even the South Africans were laughing towards the end," Allott said. He faced 77 balls and helped Chris Harris to add 32 runs for the last wicket.

It was an innings that won valuable time for his side, who still need 265 to avoid an innings defeat with all their second-innings wickets in hand and one day to play.

"I had no idea about the record until the

public address announcer said I had gone past John Wright's New Zealand record (66 minutes) to get off the mark against Australia in 1981-82. A tailender is never afraid of getting runs — in fact, Chris turned down about five easy singles," Allott said.

The left-arm fast-medium bowler has taken more first-class wickets than he has scored runs — 86 to 83 — and his batting average fell from 2.57 to 2.25 as a result of his effort yesterday. "It was probably the best duck I will ever score," he said. Perhaps, but a record of 18 runs in 11 Test innings suggests that it may not be the last.

Scoreboard, page 37

ZENITH

Swiss watchmakers since 1865

LIFE IS IN THE MOVEMENT

CHRONOMASTER Elite

FOR YOUR NEAREST STOCKIST
FREEPHONE 0800 731 8741

ZENITH TIME CO. (S.A.) LTD
INTERNET: www.zenithwatches.co.uk/watches